rant's Seltzer Aperient alutary effect upon disorders attended with 7 or feverisa symptoms, is that it induces inost imperceptible perspiration, inch re-sat of the blood, that its laxative inducace is to cool.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AUCTION SALES.

BUTTERS, LONG & CO., ARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC., At 173 & 175 Randolph-st. 200 LOTS

CKET AND TABLE CUTLERY. AT AUCTION AY. July 11, at 9:30 o'clock, at our sales-175 Handolph-st. BUTTELLS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. BANKRUPT SALE. HING ACCUMULATIONS OF A FIRST-CLASS PAWNBROKER AT AUCTION,
1. July 11. at 11 o'clock, at our rooms, 17 doinh-st.

BUITERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. hold and Office Furniture. ies, White Lead, &c., &c., T. July 13. at 9:30 o'clock, at our rooms, andoiph-si.
b. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

TS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, esday, July 10, 9:30 a.m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabseh-av. lay, July 11, at 9:30 a. m., REGULAR TRADE SALE OF

OCKERY tes W. G. Ware, in open lots.
ks Yellow Ware, in open lots.
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GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct're. HAS, E. RADDIN & CO.,

esday, July 10, at 10 a.m.

loods, Notions, Hats, aw Goods, Flowers. ING. DRESS GOODS, &c..

ived, and to be closed this sale. C. E. Raddin & Co. SON, POMEROY & CO., LAR WEEKLY SALE Morning, July 12, at 9:30 o'clock.

HOLD FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
Used Parlor and Chamber Suits,
ne Carpets,
lousehold Goods,
lerchandise,
ngs, Chromos. &c., &c.
LISON. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

D. D. STARKE & CO., LAR TRADE SALE. and Housefornishing Goods. Sets. Parlor Suits, Sofas, Lounges East d W. Top Tables, Ex. Tables, Pier Mir-sses, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Cyl. Deska, Rockers, Dining Chairs, Bedsteads, Com-

Mockera, Dining Chairs, Bedsteads, Com-efrigerators. Ingrain Carpets. & Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. & I Iwo and 2 Single Seat Buggles. clock—Queensware. Glassware. Plated-om and Miscelianeous Goods. D. D. STARKE & CO., Auctioneers. MOOREHOUSE & CO.,

mber and Dining-room Farmuar re of all kinds. Billiard Tables, a full Cook Stoves, E. B., Wool, and RAIN CARPETS, cane Seat Office Chairs, Summer MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers.

PALMER HOUSE MAIR STORE.
The best place in Chicago for Hair
Goods, wholesaic or regal.
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Wiesense and Keinil, Send for prior
list: Goods tent C. O. D. anywhere
Sole agent for the "MULTIPUM".
Wigs made to order and warranted.
E. BUDNHAM,
202 W. Madisoh St., CHICAGO.

WERS Cut Flowers made us in all designs for weedings. Receptions, Funerals.
HOVEY & CO., 56 Madison-

CUT FLOWERS.

H. FRIEDMAN. ay, July 10, at 9:30 o'clock, Large Sale of ery and Glassware. ish W. G. Crockery, John Maddock & Son.
ish W. G. Crockery, Maddock & Co.
ish W. G. Crockery, Anthony Shaw.
ish C. C. Crockery, asorted.
RUFT STOCK of 200 bris Flint Glassasortment.
G. W. BECKFORD, Auctioneer.

OPTICIAN.



# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1878.

MINERAL WATERS. APOLLINARIS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

VOLUME XXXIX.

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. PPROVED by the Academie de Megecine of France,

commended by the highest MEDICAL AUTHORI-"If s in New York as provided the state of t

Bost."
Not only a luxury, but a necessity."
To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggista, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United states, and wholesale of FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,

NOS. 41 & 43 WARREN-ST., NEW YORK. Every genuine bottle bears the registered Yellow pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED), LONDON.

Apollinaris Water! GROMMES & ULLRICH. 199-203 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO. FURNITURE.

Reasons

We can afford to sell First-Class FURNITURE lower than any other house in the FIRST. We manufacture

our own goods. SECOND. Our expenses are less than others, while our sales are MORE THAN DOUBLE ANY TWO retail houses in the city.

THIRD. We are the ONLY

house in the city that buys wholly for "spot cash."

FOURTH. We have no bad debts, as we sell for CASH ONLY! Holton & Hildreth

225 & 227 STATE-ST. TOBACCO.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

t celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBAC used many imitations thereof to be placed exct. We therefore caution all Chewer rehasing such imitations.

All dealers having or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label roader themselves label to the pensity of the Law, and all persons violating our trade-marks are punishable by the and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, ACC. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon. Over 7,088 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3.000 persons employed in factories. Taxes paid Gov'm't in 1877 about \$3,500,000, and during past 12 years over \$20,000,000. These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

FACTS.

Our Stock of Woolens is SUPERIOR in QUALITY and Finish. We make them in the most THOROUGH, DURABLE, and ARTISTIC manner. We employ the most SKILLED ARTISANS and WORKMEN. We WARRANT every article to be EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED. We are selling all our goods as low as an HONEST ARTICLE, EQUALLY GOOD, can be furnished.

usiness Suits, \$45 upwards. usiness Trousers, \$10 upwards. Business Trousers, \$10 upwards.
Dress Suits, \$65 upwards.
All of SIMON PURE FABRICS, and produced in the highest style of the art.
PRICES LOW-STANDARD the HIGH-BST. SPECIAL ATTENTION given to
WEDDING TOILETS.

EDWARD ELY, IMPORTING TAILOR, 168 & 165 Wabash-av., cor. Monroe-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. HOW PLUMP

12mo. Cloth, 50 cents.

I have tested the rules iaid down by Dr. Duncan, it swork. "How to be Plump," and gained at the rate a POUND per week.

For sale by all Book Desiers. DUNCAN BROS. Publishers, 131 & 133 Clark-st., Chicago. EDUCATIONAL.

Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Ill. See fall advertisement in next Saturday's useue of the bribune.

MARTIN E. CADY, Principal. DENTISTRY.

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MANASSE, OPTICIAN. Tribune Building.

Fine spectacles suited to all rights on acientific prin-spies. Opers and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Micro-scopes, Barometers, &c.

05 W. Madison-st | 420 W. Itandolph | 111 Clark-st.

SIX Delicions Puddings

#### FINISHED.

Work of the Closing Hours of the Congress at Berlin.

The Treaty of Peace Finished and Its Formal Reading Begun.

Its Promulgation to Take Place on the 13th Inst.

The Anglo-Turkish Treaty Still the All-Absorbing Topic in Europe.

It Is Generally Approved by Leading Continental Journals.

Progress of the Negotiations. England Consequently Induced to

Make Several Important Concessions.

British Troops Now En Route to Take Possession of Cyprus.

Another Sickening Tale of Murder and Rapine in Bulgaria.

BEACONSFIELD'S COUP.

FEELING IN BERLIN.

LONDON, July 10.—Beaconsfield's comp has thrown into the shade all other topics. The Times Berlin correspondent says that when the Anglo-Turkish convention was first annour there English diplomacy enjoyed a prestige such as it had not enjoyed for a long time, but ater some dissentients were heard. The count said some, is undoubtedly clever, but it is question whether in the long run it will redound to the honor and interest of England. Others still speak of the event with unqualified admi-IN VIENNA.

The Vienna Presse says: "We cannot but hall ith sincere satisfaction this victory won withrn question, for the existence of Turkey, so der energetic protection of England, will be able o be maintained for long years." The majority of the Vienna papers speak in he same friendly tone.

IN PARIS. The Times' Parls correspondent represents ublic opinion there as about equally divided. While newspaper comments are universally faorable, some critics say France ought to be satsfied, as it is now shown England has no designs on Egypt, while others declare that En-gland virtually has possession of Egypt in se-

IN ENGLAND. The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent says: "Official Liberals will not directly challenge the policy of the Government, but will criticize it, and may even produce a resolution, but, in any case, the effect will be to throw the responsibility entirely on the Government; to find fault with them for the surprise, and to bring into prominence the limitless obligations in which the country is likely to be involved. The most remarkable feature of the situation is the doubtful view held of this stroke of policy by the Conservative party. They regard it as the necessary result of the late campaign, but many of them look upon it as a necessary evil. as a party, they feel heavily the responsibility

The same correspondent says: "The system upon which Asia Minor is to be administered will be generally based upon the Indian practice of Residents or Agents. These representatives of the English Government will be placed in most of the Pashalics for the purpose of watching and reporting on the local administration but will

HAVE NO ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS The Ambassador at Constantinople will act upon the information they supply, and the machinery to enforce what may be deemed requisite for the good government of the country will be manipulated by the Porte. In order that receive the needful material support there will be a large garrison permanently fixed in Cyprus. But for the objections of France, the British occupation would have been not in Cyprus, but in one or more towns on the mainland. I have reason or saying that the Anglo-Turkish convention was considerably modified out of deference to the views of the French Government, and that over and above the convention there is an arrangement by which the interests of France in Syria are guarded from interference."

THE TREATY AND THE CONGRESS. BERLIN. July 10 .- It is uncertain whether the subject of the Anglo-Turkish convention will be brought before the Congress; but its discus-sion by the latter is not considered improbable. Should this be the case, it is believed that the question will not raise material difficulties in the Congress. It is thought, in fact, that the discussion of the treaty will be of great advantage in promoting an understruding among the

BEACONSFIELD'S DIPLOMACY. LONDON, July 10.-A Berlin correspondent says: "The date for the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty is supposed to have been selected with a view to avoid ulterior complications. If the Berlin peace treaty is signed by Russia with the knowledge of the existence of Russia with the knowledge of the existence of the Anglo-Turkish treaty, the latter treaty cannot hereafter be alleged by Russia as a reason for impugning the validity of the Berlin instrument; whereas, should Russia now decline to adhere to the Berlin treaty unless modified to suit the position which supervened since the publication of the Anglo-Turkish treaty, she must prepare for the troubles she wished to avoid when going to Ber-in. It is understood the French Government in. It is understood the French Government is going to ask, or already has asked, Russia whether she does not prefer abandoning the dea of Asiatic annexation rather than see the Cyprus treaty carried into effect. Should this question be negatived. France, it is thought, nay adopt a more active policy."

THE CONGRESS.

BERLIN, July 10.—The Congress to-day ratified the Committee's arrangements in regard to Batoum and disposed of several questions of detail. The material portion of the work of

the Congress being herewith concluded, the reading of the text of the treaty of peace was commenced. A great portion of it was read and agreed to. The Anglo-Turkish convention was not mentioned.

Lord Beaconsfield was absent, suffering from

GERMAN COMMENT. The North German Gazette declares that the occupation of Cyprus cannot fail to be greeted with approval in the interests of civilization and progress. It believes Germany had been previously informed of the arrangement, without, ADJUSTED.

The Berlin Provincial Correspondence says all the important questions connected with the freaty of San Stefano are now adjusted. The Commission for the settlement of the frontiers has also arrived at a satisfactory result. The reaty of peace will be signed on Saturday. The Anglo-Turkish convention will not delay the conclusion of the Congress, as it does not affect the Treaty of San Stefano.

PARIS, July 10.—The Journal des Debats considers that England, being unable to count upon any assistance for checking the Russians in Asis, had a right to act alone. St. PETERSBURO. July 10 .- The Journal de St.

Petersburg says it is to be hoped the convention will not come in collision with the peaceful work proceeding at Berlin. Lord Beaconsfield simply acquired Cyprus so as not to return from the Congress empty-handed. OSITIVELY DENIED.

LONDON, July 11-5 a. m.-A correspon

at Berlin is authorized to deny most positive-ly that France has asked Russia whether she would not prefer to give up the idea of Asiatic annexation France Consulted During the rather than see the Anglo-Turkish treaty carried out. It is understood in France that England occupied Cyprus instead of Egypt, although strongly urged to TAKE THE LATTER COURSE,

> relations with France. Lord Beaconsfield, at Tuesday's sitting, said he was convinced that the results of the Congress would be highly gratifying to Europe and that this happy result was due to the per sistent and devoted efforts of its illustrious President.

The Congress has already read fifty articles of the treaty of peace.

At Wednesday's sitting the question of en forcing the treaty was discussed. Prince Bis marck pointed out that there could be no ques tion of collective action, as the Powers were in-terested in such different degrees. The Congress resolved that the respective Power should charge their Ambassadors and Consult to watch over the execution of the clauses in

which they are interested. want instructions.

London, July 11-5 a. m.—A Berlin special says it is reported that the French and Italian delegates have telegraphed home asking if they should formally interpellate the British representatives concerning the Anglo-Turkish convention. The interpellation is improbable, a Eari Beaconsfield and his colleagues have all ready refused to bring the convention under

THE ASIATIC PRONTIER, as now fixed, gives Russia about half of the land lying between her old frontier and Erze-roum. This is considerably less than was al lotted to her by the San Stefano treaty. Tur retains the hills overlooking Oiti.

ATROCITIES.

LONDON, July 10 .- A Constantinople dispate says that Fawcett, returned from Lagos, reports intense suffering among the population south of the Rhodope Mountains. He enumerates Cossacks, and sometimes by the regular Cossess, and sometimes by the regular Russian soldiers, whose design seems to be the extermination or dispersion of the Mussulmans and the Christians favorable to them. In the Domodea district, fiftythree villages have been plundered and burn by Russian troops within the last two months Twenty-three villages have been equally laid waste and burned in the district of Huskieves, and in the Philippopolis district twelve villages have been burnt. In nurcerous villages there has been wanton destruction attended by deeds of unheard-of barbarity. Cases of men and women The violation of the young has also been fre quent. Nothing more horrible than the particulars of this report can be imagined. Its veracity rests upon the official authority of one of the most respected of her Majesty's servants and of men employed by him, upon his conviction of their perfect trustworthiness. Fawcett intends to lay his report before the Engine,
Austrian, and French Ambassadors, with a view
to sending out a commission of inquired the
spot, and endeavor to put an end to
cesses which diagrace humanity.

EASTERN NOTES.

TURKEY'S DOWNFALL. VIENNA, July 10 .- A Berlin correspondent the Montags Post, frequently the mouth-piece of Bismarck, says: "The downfall of Turkey s unavoidable, in consequence of the influx of

Western ideas." SAILED FOR CYPRUS. La Valletta, Malta, June 10.—The trans-port Canara has sailed for Cyprus with the Commissiarut staff and Indian sappers to prepare for the reception of the troops. The Twenty-fifth Madras Regiment is under orders to embark with the European troops.

AUSTRIA AND SERVIA.

London, July 11—5 a. m.—A telegram from Vienna announces that the commercial and railway convention between Austria and Servia was signed Tuesday. This agreement is made in view of the approaching occupation of Bosnia. THE AUSTRIAN NAVAL RESERVES

will shortly be summoned, and the officers hav already been ordered to join their ships.

CYPRUS.

THE LAST ENGLISH ACQUISITION.
Cincinnati Commercial.
The island has an area of 4.500 square infles, Its greatest length, from Baffa in the northwes to Cape Andrea in the northeast, is 140 miles and its greatest breadth is sixty miles. Popu

The history of Cyprus takes us back to the

morning of civilization. Colonized by the Pha-nicians, conquered by the Greeks, wrested from them by the Egyptians, selzed next by the Perstans, made a part of the Macedonian Kingdom after the victory of Alexander, subsequently in-corporated into the Graco-Egyptian Kingdom of the Ptolemics, it formed still later a por-tion of the Roman and Byzantipe Empires. It was conquered by the Arabs in the seventh century, and was known as the the seventh century, and was known as the Kingdom of Cyprus in the era of the Crusades, when, for the reported wrecking, robbing, and imprisonment of some of his people, while he lay sick at Rhodes, Richard the Lion-Hearted visited the island with his wrath, captured Isaac, the Comnenian Prince, who styled himself Emperor of the Island, and carried him off to a castle on the coast of Palestine. For a time it formed part of the Latin Kingdom of Palestine, and the name of Cyprus was added to the title of the Christian Kings of Jerusalem. It was, in fact, a possession of the Knights Tempiar until, after various vicissitudes, the Venetians of tained and held it, till it was wrested from them by the Turks.

The contentions over it in ancient times were not merely because it was an island fruitful in resources, but because it was an indispensable, as Curtius in his "History of Greece" observes, to any State desirous of commanding the seas between Asia Minor, Phomicia, and Egypt. It

supplied mercenaries, always good sailors, to any Power that would pay well for them. It furnished Hiram of Tyre with craftsmen, some of whom doubtless were sent to Jerusalem to assist his great friend Solomon in the building of the Temple.

or whom dontows were sent to serusate the sesset his great friend Solomon in the building of the Temple.

When the Greeks of the cities of Asia Minor rose against their Persian oppressors, the Greeks of Cyprus effered no assistance, but served in the armies of the Persian monarch. A hundred years later there was a Hellente revolt on the island under the leadership of Euragoras, one of the Princes of the nine petty Kingdoms into which the island was then divided. Euragoras had formed a considerable fleet, and was rapidly maxing himself master of the island, when Artaxerxes, the Persian monarch, fearing he might become too powerful, collected an Ionian fleet greater than had been seen since the time of Xerxes. A great naval battle was fought, in which Euragoras was defeated, blockaded in Salamis, and fingly brought to terms by the Persians, whose vassai he became. Had Cyprus assisted the Greeks in their rising, the Persian power would have been broken, and the disasters of her own conquest would have been averted.

To day Cyprus has the same commanding no.

Persian power would have been broken, and the disasters of her own conquest would have been averted.

To-day Cyprus has the same commanding position in the Levant that she had when the triremes of Euagoras crowded the port of Salamie. As a base of operations, either for the collection of an army or a feet, to protect the Suez Canal, to threaten or defend the ports of Egypt, or to dispatch an armed force to any part of Asia Minor or Palestine, none better could have been selected in the Mediterranean. The cession of Cypres to England is, therefore, a very significant event. It fully offacts any advantage Russia may gain by the extension of her Caucasian frontier over the eastern portion of Armenia. It will make a splendid rendezvous for troops ordered from India, and as a station for supplies and coaling for English men-of-war in the Levant or the Ægean Sea, or in any part of the Eastern Mediterranean, it is more convenient than either Maita or Gibraitar. How the cession of so important a position in the great inland sea of Europe will be regarded, especially by France, who has no small interest in the Suez Canal and in Egyptian affairs generally, remains to be seen; but it will be confessed on all hands a masterly stroke of policy on the part of Lord Beaconsfield, and go a great ways in restoring English influence and importance in the politics of the East.

CUBA.

CAMPOS ENIGHTED. HATANA, Cuba, July 10.—King Alfonso has folden Fleece, and elevated Gen. Joveliar to

THE TOBACCO DUTY. Three Commissioners, representing tobacco ively, will be elected and report within a fortnight whether it is expedient that the export duties on leaf-tobacco should be raised, and those on manufactured tobacco reduced, and to indicate what proportion of duties both classes ought to pay, with a view of harmonizing the interests of the producers, manufacturers, and dealers.

HAVANA, July 10.—One hundred and forty-three Cubans who were transported to Spain during the insurrection have been liberated

MEXICO.

A SENSATIONAL STORT.
GALVESTON, July 10.—Congressman Schleichr, who has just arrived in Sau Antonio from Washington, says the Administration has determined to force peace or war with Mexico. He says Gen. Ord, who will return Saturday will bring fresh orders to invade and occupy the Mexican border territory until the Diaz Government antees immunity from invasion. It is believed at headquarters that the Mexican tro resent this and precipitate a collision. Schleiche thinks the situation very grave; all Texas is rine for war. He thinks they alone can raise enough men to whip them, and that no other Government on earth would allow its people to be murdered and robbed as they have been.

GERMANY.

He pleaded not guilty, maintaining that he only intended to commit suicide. Thirty witnesses, however, testified he aimed at the Emperor.

He was sentenced to death.

Hoedel was sentenced to be beheaded. His demeanor was insolent and defant. He continued to smile even after the sentence had been pronounced. Numerous witnesses swore to his Socialistic principles and threats against the Emperor.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11—1 a. m.—Indications—For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and Lower Lakes, northeast to northwest winds,

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valley, falling barometer, warmer, southeast winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional storms.



GONE WEST.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. OTTAWA, July 10.—Henry Faivre, a baker apo restaurant keeper of this city, and a native of France, left his home and family on Sunday, June 30, 1878, for the purpose of visiting a friend three miles west. He informed his wife friend three miles west. He informed his wife he might not return until the following morning. From that time until yesterday evening (July 9) no information of his whereabouts could be learned, although the most diligent inquiry has been made. Last evening Mrs. Faiver received a letter mailed at Galesburg, July 4, briefly stating that her husband was on his way to Kansas. No cause can be assigned for his sudden departure, as he is a man in moderate circumstances, with but few debts, and of high moral and temperate principles. His friends fear it is due to mental aberration, as business has been very dull during the past winter.

OHIO PRESS ASSOCIATION. CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—The Ohio Press Association held a business session this after-tion, and assembled in the evening at the Tabnoon, and assembled in the evening at the Tabernacle, where an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Rose, responded to by J. F. Mack, of the Sandusky Register, after which followed an elaborate address by the Hon. James A. Garfield on journalism and the manner in which newspapers should be conducted. To-morrow forenoon another business meeting will be held, after which will follow an excursion on the lake and banquet tendered by the members of the Cleveland press. In the evening there will be a concert at Haltmorth's, and at 11 p. m. the editors will leave on the C. & P. train for Philadelphia, Cape May, and New York.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. New York, July 10-Arrived, steamships Nevada and Abyssinia, from London. LONDON, July 10.—Steamships D. Erin, from New York, have arrived.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

A Reign of Terror in Montreal To-Morrow Well-Nigh Assured.

Protest by the Mayor Against the Government's Action.

Excitement Among the Pugnacious Sons of the Holy Church.

Eminent Catholic Lawyers Also

Exhort the Thugs to Riot. Catholic Quarrymen Will Erect

a Barricade in Victoria Square. Unflinching Preparations of the Military

to Protect the Procession. Organization of an Immense City Constabulary to Disperse It.

Special Dispatch to The Prillian to-day in regard to the 12th. The subject con tinues to absorb the attention of all, and bust ness is suffering severely. If the Local Legisla-ture passes the act at present under (discussion, the Orangemen contemplate marching as a re-ligious procession to church, with a diergyman at their head, and thus evade the law. The Evening Post, a Catholic daily, bitterly complains that the troops brought into the city ar all Protestants, and adds: It is said that the detectives are looking for two of O'Donovan-Rossa's agents, who are in posses-sion of large quantities of dynamite, wherewith to blow up the public buildings.

that the Mayor is about to swear in 10,000 spe cial constables is the burden of another canard and one still later is that, if there is the least disturbance, the brethren from Kingston blow up the magnificent Cathedral of Notre Dame, and repeat the scene of 1849, and do over again what their fathers did in their generation The French Canadians are in a state of excite ment never known since 1887. It is stated that a body of 4,000 or 5,000 Roman Catholic Irishmen will parade the streets to-night, with the object of showing how strong the Irish Catholies are in the city. There is considerable anxiety about the matter, but the police force will

be out to keep down any disturbance. AT THE MASS MEETING on the Champs de Mars last night Ald. Thibaul and others made very incondiary speeches.

Mons Bergeron urged that the Mayor should swear in a sufficient number of constables to board the trains and boats and disarm the volunteers on their arrival,—a proceeding he would be fully justified in doing by the Blake act concerning the carrying of arms, passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament. Ald. Thibault put to the meeting the following reso-lution, which was carried unanimously: Resolved. That the French Canadians of the eastern part of this city, now met together in the Champ de Mars, approve highly the first and noble attitude assumed by our Chief Magistrate, and we have full confidence in the means be would take for maintaining the public peace on the 12th of July

awaiting his instructions.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be transmitted to the Mayor and to the press.

THE MAYOR'S SPEECH.

The meeting closed with cheers for the Mayor and Ald. Thibault, and with groans and howle and Aid. Impaurt, and with groats and nows for the Protestant Maristrates and Aldermen. The Mayor briefly acknowledged the compliment paid. He said, in addition to the A and B Batteries for active service in the streets, and the local militia in reserve, he intended to swear in 2,000 special constables, to be divided equally among Protestants and Catholics. It would not be surprising if the Mayor appeared at the Orange Hall Friday morning with the city police and a large force of special con-stables, and attempted

stables, and attempted
TO STOP THE PROCESSION.
This would be only carrying his proclamation into effect. It is asserted that a plot exists for burning down the Orange Hall and the Presbyterian Church, where it is contemplated to hold commemorative services on the 13th. To-day

TWO MEETINGS OF PRESIDENTS and leading members of all the Irish and whether they would issue a proclamation calling whether they would issue a proclamation calling upon the members of their societies to remain at home during the processiom, or allow them to act as they pleased. At both meetings it was found impossible to arrive at a unanimous conclusion. The police have received information that a large number of thieves and rogues of every description are in town, ready to take advantage of every opportunity. A number of people applied to-day to the Police Magistrates under the Blake act to obtain LICENSES TO CARRY ARMS.

but, from an omission on the part of the Govern-ment to appoint Commissioners to grant such licenses, these applications could not be grant-ed. The hospital authorities have made ample provision for treating any patients that may be brought there on the 12th. Acting Chief-of-Police Nagle proposed, with the sanction of the Police Committee, to employ the whole of the force at his command upon the 12th in keeping the streets clear of crowds or gatherings of people, breaking up and dispersing them

WHEREVER THEY ARE POUND. The Post says a prominent Irish Catholic ar-ived this morning from Quebec on the mission of offering the services of 1,000 men from Quebec, if necessary, to defend Montreal against the Outsrio Orangemen, and to assist the Mayor in maintaining the peace of the city, as Quebec would suffer indirectly from harm done to Montreal. Many rumors are affoat as to mischief threatened on Friday. It is said the quarrymen from St. Jean Baptiste village, and the laborers from St. Henry and other villages around the city, intend joining forces with the city roughs A BARRICADE on Victoria Square to impede the progress of

wishing to accommodate Orangemen from the country who have to remain over night in Montreal. It has been responded to very largely by their friends, chiefly at Point St. Charles.

In an Orange district at the Point Catholic residents are moving out till the day is over. WORSE YET.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation, that

The Mayor has issued a proclamation, that will appear in the morning, protesting against a large body of military being brought in from the outside at great expense to the city, and advising all peaceable people to stay at home on the 12th, and not interfere with the procession. The Irish Catholic Societies received legal advice this evening from four of the most eminent lawyers of the city, to the effect that the Orange body was illegal, and that the Mayor has the power to stop the procession. The executive officers of those Societies are in session considering what action should be taken on this advice, and a large crowd outside awaits the result. Battery "A,"

RED SANS-CULOTTES.

from Kingston, arrived to-night, and is encamped on the iscrosse grounds at Sherbrooke. Sir Selby Smythe, who is to take personal command of all volunteers on duty, also arrived in the city this evening.

TORONTO. July 10.—The County Orange Lodge met and adopted an address to the flon. Mr. Mackeuzie, appealing to him to send sufficient troops into Montreal on the 12th to protect their brethren. A letter was also read from the Premier advising Orangemen to abstain from yielding Montreal or Edder. It is the production of the premier advising Orangemen to abstain from yielding Montreal or Edder. It is the production of the premier advising Orangemen to abstain from yielding Montreal or Edder. It is the production of the premier advising Orangemen to abstain from visiting Montreal on Friday. It is thought the advice will be taken, and that no Orange men from this city will go down. Preparations have been made for the usual demonstration

MAJ. BENNETT, a well-known citizen and prominent Orange man, and Deputy Grand Master of Ontario West, stated to-day that there was no intention on the part of the Ontario society of Toronto and York to go to Montreal as a body and join in the procession. No doubt individual Orange-men and Apprentice Boys and Young Britons would go, but, if they did, it would be entirely on their own responsibility, and not under the auspices or with the countenance of the District Society. He fult there was NO NEED TO GO

and assist their brethren in Montreal, for he was convinced they would be protected in the exercise of their just rights by a military force exercise of their just rights by a military force under the direction of the Government. He declared, however, that, had they not been assured of protection by the Federal authorities, there would have been a large influx of Ontario Orangemen into Montresi, and they would have gone ready to secure their brethren in the enjoyment of a just and legal right. He vished it clearly mades to that the determine wished it clearly understood that the determination of the Order in Toronto not to go to Mor treal was simply based on the consideration bove mentioned, and was

NOT CAUSED BY ANY "BACKING DOWN" on their part. Under existing circumstances, he did not think that 100 Orangemen from the West would go to Montreal. He had heard that some of the more hot-headed members of the Society had been trying yesterday to charter a boat in order to go to Montreal, but, even it the story was true, they were not likely to suc ceed in securing one. He said that the adver-tisement issued by the Orangemen of Montreal, calling upon their brethren to come to their ssistance on the 12th, was A MISTARE,

and placed them in a wrong position, in view of the fact that the Magistracy of Montreat had determined to take the proper legal steps for their protection. There were now, he believed about 600 Orangemen in Montreal, and 700 Young Britons, there having been large accesett. The Orange Order had no control over the latter would act in the premises, but he hoped they would take the wiser part of remaining

To the Western Associated Press.

Montreal, July 19.—All the city corps ar dered to be under arms at 7:30 a. m. Friday, Canvas was put on the lacrosse grounds this afternoon. The guards at all the armorles were doubled to-night. Until the arrival of Gen Smythe, the distribution of troops will not be known. The Chief of Police proposes to employ the whole force at his command upon the 13th in keeping the streets cleared of crowds and dispersing gatherings. The hospi-tal authorities have made ample provision for treating any patients who may be brought there on the 12th. A ward has been specially set apart for this purpose. Many large manufacturers have posted up notices in their establish ments notifying employes that if they absent stantly dismissed. The Clerk of the Peace toat the Grand Trunk Railway station and works received numerous applications from employes of large firms to be sworn in as Special Constables for the protection of employers' property. It is stated that the Catholic clergy and influen-tial Irish citizens are about to join in issuing

enjoining their coreligionists not to interfer with the procession, but to remain peacefully at home or at work. Battery "A," from Kings-ton, arrived to-night, and is encamped on the the Excitement in QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, July 10.—B Battery, under command of Col. Steange, left this evening by boat for Montreal. They were bissed and "bahed" at on embarking, and a slight rush was made on on ombarking, and a slight rush was made on them by the crowd at the boat, when they were ordered to load with ball cartridge. A mass-meeting of about 2,000 Roman Catholics was held this evening on Durham Terrace, the greater part being composed of Irishmen from the Coves, who marched up-town in procession, firing pistols and headed by the Diamond Har-bor fife-and-drum band. T. J. Molony was the principal speaker. A series of resolutions was adopted, indorsing the action taken by Mayor Beaudry is Montreal, and maining a deputation

Beaudry is Montreal, and maining a deputation to confer with the Gvoernment with reference to prohibiting party processions.

The meeting, though noisy, was orderly, and, after parading the streets, dispersed. The deputation then interviewed Premier Joly, and urged the views of the meeting. He said a bill would be read the third time to-morrow. They then withdrew, and will report to the Irish Catholic Union to morrow morning. The Catholic Union to-morrow morning. The Eighth and Ninth Battallons have received orders to lie in readiness in case their services are required to-morrow, and No. 4 Company of the Ninth, under Capt. Garnau and Lieut. Dionne, is now under arms and on guard at the Parliament House. It is reported by an evening paper that THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE WOULD PROBABLY

th Saillon's Party-Procession bill was not adopted. This is not credited, though, in view of the excitement, the Premier moved an adjournment of the House at 8:50. Several rumors pillaging to-morrow by laborers out of work. of the Western Associated Press.

QUEBEC, Can., July 10.—Three hundred

Young Irishmen are drilling nightly to go to Montreal Thursday. There is intense excite-

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
ADRIAN, Mich., July 10.—The Southern Mich.

ADRIAN, Mich., July 10.—The Southern Michigan, Northern Ohio, and Northern Indiana Modical Association beld its annual session in this city yesterday, closing at a late hour last evening. Many interesting papers were read and discussed by the sixty medical gentlemen in attendance. Dr. Culter, of Coldwater, presided. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Unarie Tobb, of this city; Vice-President, Warren Byrnes, of Bronson; Secretary, fial C. Wyman, of Blissfield; Treasurer, J. S. Hamilton, of Tecumseh. Dr. Lyman Abbott, of Crooked Creek, Ind., was expelled from the Association for unprofessional conduct. It was decided that the semi-annual December meeting be held at Blissfield, in this county.

ASIATIC CHOLERA. ASIATIC CHOLERA.

Norwich, Conn., July 10.—Asiatic choiera has broken outhere, and its presence is arousing great local excitement. Clara Draper died on Monday night. Her body turned instantly black, and the stench very soon became highly offensive in the neighborhood. Undertaker Allen ordered her burial to take place last night. Two other deaths are reported as having occurred in the city yesterday. The most efficient precautions are being taken against the further spread of the dreaded disease. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Savages Everywhere Retreating Before Gen. Howard.

Confirmatory Reports of the Battle at Beasleys' Hill.

Roaming Bodies of Hostiles Getting the Worst of It All Around.

The Agents Inclined to Search for . War and Not Find It.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—Division Headquarters received the following from Wheaton, dated vesterday: "Small bands of Indians, with large numbers of horses, crossed to the north side of the Columbia River at different points, vesterilay morning. Capt. to the north side of the Columbia River at dif-ferent points resterday morning. Capt. Kress, with a patrol-boat, attacked and dispersed three bands at different points, captured and destroyed boats, packs, and camping outlits, and landed and skirmished with two parties. This was below Umatilla. Above that point Capt. Wilkinson came upon a party crossing. party crossing. He scattered them, capturing and destroying their boats and supplies Worth's command has been placed on another boat, and is now patrolling the river."

PORTLAND, Ore., July 10.—The following spectal dispatch has just been received from Uma-tilla, July 10: "Gov. Chadwick left at 4:30 this evening for Lagrande. He will have a consulta-tion with Gov. Ferry at Pendicton to-night. Gen. Howard is in the Blue Mountains, between the heads of Burch and McKay Creeks, and is driving the hostiles towards Meacham's road."

PORTLAND, July 10.—E. Rumason has just arrived here from Ober Mountain. He reports Indians killing settlers in the Tygh Valley, about forty miles from Dalles. Part of the Warm Spring Indians are on the warpath, and many whites were saved from them by the rapid riding of a friendly half-breed, who warned them of the uprising. The Snakes and others made a descent on Oak Grove and burned all the buildings. Old Paquette, formerly of Oregon City, the only white man in the town, barricaded himself in his store, and said he would fight. Humason returns over the mountains with ammunition to-morrow. THE TYGH VALLEY.

mountains with ammunition to-morrow.

PRIENDLY PROPESSIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—A Portland (Ore.) dispatch received here last night from Wallula, under date the 9th, eays: "Yesterday afternoon, just after the passage of the train from Walla Walla to this place, a band of Indians crossed the railroad about six miles from this place, all well armed. They professed great friendship for the whites, and claimed to be Moses' Indians seut to aid in fighting the hostiles. But few people here believe the story, and think them some of Moses' restless spiriting oing to jots the hostiles. To-night some size or six families arrived from lower Yakinia, having been notified by a friendly indian to leave the country, as the hostiles were expected to the country, as the hostiles were expected to

cross the Columbia and raid the whole region.

HOWARD.

The following has been received from Pendleton: Gen. Howard left Pilot Rock at 6 a. m.,
July 8, going toward Willow Springs. Scouts reported to Howard this moraling that there were about 250 Indians at or near Willow Springs, and Howard pushed forward temest them. Probably ere this he has engaged them.

The following is from Umatilla, July 9: A letter, received from Pendleton, July 8, by Gov. Chadwick mass. Chadwick, says:

Gen. Howard attacked the Indians at Bei
Mill. The hostiles were about 400 strong.

ard repulsed them three times, and is still aghting He captured from 400 to 500 head of stock, to gether with provisions and ammuniton. Fifteen were wounded, two mortally. (Signed) J. B. REENY. THE AGENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. U., July 10.—The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day received a telegam from Agent Roork, of the Klamath,

Ore., Agency, dated July 6, in which he says:
"No Indians are off the Reservation without "No Indians are off the Reservation without authority. All my Indians are loyal and peaceable, and doing well during the unnecessary excitement. There may be 600 hostiles in the field. There seems to be a determination on the part of many white people to have a war here, cause or no cause."

A dispatch received at the Indian Office today from Agent Rhinehart reports, under date of Canyon City, Ore, July 7: "All the Indians belonging to the Malheur Agency are with

of Canyon City, Ore., July 7: "All the Indians belonging to the Malbeur Agency are with the hostiles except forty of Winnemucca's band now at Camp McDermott, Nev."

Agent Bagley, of the Siletz Agency, Oregon, in reply to a tetegraphic inquity of the 3d inst., reports to the Indian Office under date of July 9 that there are 380 of his Indians off their reservation working for white settlers. Seven hun-9 that there are 380 of his Indians off their reservation working for white settlers. Seven hundred remain. He adds: "I hold the Mastucca Indians here, and ask shat I may purchase supplies for the indigent and those who are at work to the amount of \$500. I can keep the Indians peaceably employed. There are no Siletz Indians hostile."

The desired authority to purchase supplies was communicated by telegraph to-day.

CONFIRMATION.

The War Department has received a dispatch from then, McDowell confirming the press account of Gen. Howard's fight with the Indians.

AT DEAD HORSE.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., July 10.—John Lee, mail-carrier between Camp Sheridan and this place, was fired at by Indians this noon as Dead thorse Creek, about twenty-three miles from here. One builet entered the mail-pack and carried away the pannel of his saddle. He escaped unhurt.

INDIANAPOLIS CONVENTIONS. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10.—The Bill-Post-

membership.

The German National Young Men's Christian Association is holding its fifth annual Convention in this city. Delegates are in attendance from the principal Western and Southern States, and number about twenty-five in all. The Rev. F. Shaffer, of Pokin, Ill., was to-day elected to represent the Association in the World's Congress at Geneva, Switzerland, next month.

THE INDIANA STATE-HOUSE. THE INDIANA STATE-HOUSE.

Proria, Ill., July 10.—The Commissioners of the Indiana State-House, among them Gov. James D. Williams, were in this city to-day, and made a thorough inspection of the new Court-House. They then attended the Board of Trade, where speeches were make by B. H. Morgan, Gov. J. D. Williams, Thomas Cratty, Col. W. T. Dowdall, Gen. Love, Mayor Warner, M. C. Quinn, and Prof. Collett. After dinner the visitors were waited upon by thirty of the leading citizens, given a ride on the lake, taken to the base-ball match, and driven about the city and vicinity. They left this evening for Chicago.

THE DENTISTS.

THE DENTISTS.

Special Disputch to The Tribuma.

Maddison, Wis., July 10.—The annual meeting of the State Dental Society was continued this morning. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor George B. Smith. Acting-President Chilson then delivered his annual address. A paper was read by Mr. Kitchen, of Rockford, Ill., on the value of dental societies, and this subject is under discussion this afternoon. Dr. Swain, of Chicago, addressed the Society this afternoon. The attendance was large. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings. The Society will adjourn to-mornow afternoon.

Convention of the Democracy of Michigan, at Lansing.

Unequivocal Declaration in Favor of Hard Money.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention also Held Yesterday.

Certain Mistakes Observable in the Indiana Republican Campaign.

MICHIGAN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispusch to The Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., July 10.—The Dem RANSING, Mich., John W.—The Democrate State Convention assembled at Buck's Opera-House at noon to-day. They were called to order by Don M. Dickenson. Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, was elected Temporary Chairman, and L. D. Sales Temporary Secretary. On tak-ing the chair, Mr. Pratt read remarks thanking the Convention for the honor. He gave the Re-publican party the usual raking, and proceeded to outline his views on the financial question. le put a damper on the soft-money faction resent by declaring his firm belief in hard noney, and reminding the Convention that they would do well to profit by the action of the atic party in the past in advocating a based only on the gold and silver standard. The Committees on Credentials, Order of Business, and Resolutions were then

A recess was then taken till 2 p. m. In the afternoon the first business was fect a permanent organization.

Pratt was elected Permanent Chairman, and

Sales Secretary. Six Vice-Presidents were also elected, and the Convention then proceeded to the election of a State Central Committee of two from each district, with William B. Moran. of Detroit, as Chairman.

ex-Chairman, was complimented by a rising vote for his services in conducting the last campaign. Don made a few unenthusiastic remarks in response, improving the opportunity to make sling at his old political enemy, Zach Chaudler, by styling him the Bashi-Bazouk of the Repub-

THE PLATFORM.

1. That we arraign the Republican party for cor-ruption in office, and its unwise legislation and its ruption in office, and its unwise lexislation and its wicked perversion of the people's will, as expressed at the polls. It has squandered the public lands, squandered the public funds, and corrupted the whole body politic. It has placed men in office dishonest and incapable, who have used their positions as private perquisites. It has legislated for the rich, oppressed the poor, and created gigantic monopoles. It has burdened each town and city with debt and isxation, and driven them to the verge of bankruptey. It has such that cary with dept and taxation, and triven them to the verge of bankruptcy. It has triven our commerce from the seas, and destroyed our once-powerful navy. It completed its career of crime and dishonor by stealing the Presidency rom the people, and placing fraud in the Presi-tential chair.

2. We indorse the investigation of the Electoral

ntial chair.

2. We indorse the investigation of the Electoral
uds, to the end that the truth of history be vincated, and a repetition of such crimes pre-

dicated, and a repetition of such crimes pre-vented.

3. We declare that gold and silver coin is the money of the Constitution, and all paper money should be convertible into coin at the will of the boider. We are opposed to a further forcible re-duction of the volume of the currency, and we ap-prove the act of Congress prohibiting such reduc-tion. We declare that the prostrate condition of the business interests of the country imperatively demand that taxation, both Sate and national, shall be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the attainment of the objects for which such taxes shall be levied, and that economy shall be prac-ticed in every department of the Gevernment. We congratulate the country upon the reduction of over \$50,000,000 in the national expenditures during the last four years, and which result was

during the last four years, and which result was secured by a Democratic Hones of Representatives. Much filibustering was indulged in by the softs, and various amendments were offered modifying the financial question, but the hards held the soft-money men down to the grindstone, and carried the resolutions by an overwhelming majority.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of the State officers. The following is the ticket:

Governor—Orlando M. Barnes, of Ingham.

Lieutenant-Governor—A. P. Swincford, of Marquette.

Secretary of State-George B. Murdock, of Ber

Secretary of State—George H. Murdock, of Bertien.
Auditor-General—W. J. B. Schermerhorn, of Lenawee.
Commissioner of the Land Office—George H. Lord, of Bay.
Attorney General—A. B. Morse, of Ionia.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—Seloterations of Onkiand.
Member of the State Board of Education—Edward F. Uhi, of Kent.
Hard money holds the fort, and the Greenbackers are badly demoralized.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 8.—Thinking that a careful, candid, and comparatively unpartisan view of Michigan affairs would be of interest to your numerous readers,—of whom you have a host in this State,—I presume to rive you the results of close and careful observations, chiled from an extensive tour of the State, and from correspondence with leading men in various parts of our State representing all political parties.

The National party have a State ticket in the field, headed by Mayor Smith, of Grand Rapids, swery clever gentleman, without tact, education, or ability. He was accidentally elevated to the position which he now holds in Grand Rapids; through this accident he was nominated as Governor by the National party, and, as he is a man of wealth, will be expected to contribute handsomely for the campaign. Mr. Smith &

ute handsomely to the campaign. Mr. Smith is simply a sort of financial figure-head, and it is ute handsomely to the campaign. Mr. Smith is simply a sort of financial figure-head, and it is not supposed by any person of ordinary political sagacity that he will ever attain a higher position than that which he now occupies.

George H. Bruce, the present Mayor of Adrian, was nominated for the office of Secretary of State. Mr. Bruce is a genial, pleasant man, whose accidental notoriety is the result of the large fortune accumulated by his father, a shrewd banker, broker, and business-man of Adrian, whose sympathy with the laboring-classes is attested by his ability to extract a high rate of interest from those persons with whom his son now seems to have so much sympathy. Mr. Bruce is a life-iong Democrat, who has been a candidate for Treasurer and Mayor of Adrian by turns, and who has never, as a Democrat, secured the enfirages of his fellow-citizens to a sufficient degree to hold an office. He is a good-natured, weak sort of man, with a manis for office, which was gratified last April, but which has probably terminated for life.

The balance of the ticket is not entitled to any special consideration, and, in the judgment of your correspondent, is doomed to ignominous defeat at the ballot-box. The leaders of this movement are distrusted.

Moses W. Field, an old, played-out political hack, is the chief engineer. His political character and his career as a sharper are so notorious that he has been forced to take a back seat, and the real manager of the political campaign in this State at the present time is Sam Cary, of Ohio, whose history, antecedents, and demagorism are well known to all intelligent men.

It is not too much to predict that a party organized in fraud, and manipulated by demagogues who have been discarded by the existing parties, will terfainste its dishonest existence in an ignominious and irretireable defeat. Just mark this rediction, so far as the so-called Na-

gogues who have been discarded by the existing a parties, will terhimste its dishonest existence in an ignominious and irretrievable defeat. Just mark this prediction, so far as the so-called National party in Michigan is concerned.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican platform is manly and unequivocal. It is for honest money—money recognized in every business centre of the world. It was the work of boid, able, and far-seeing men. Gorham, of Calboun, Loomis, of Jackson, Farrand, of Detroit, and Ryad, of Lenawce, were its chief builders. Its manifiness, its honesty, its straightforward utterances, touched a chord which has vibrated through the great Republican base of this grand old Republican State.

Croswell, a fine, able, and honest man, was

renominated for Governor, with a State ticket which is unexceptional, and which will secure the support of the Republican masses. As you have already been informed, the Republican State Convention was the largest, strongest, and most enthusiastic gathering ever held in Michigan. The Convention did not indulge in any wild vagaries, did not give forth an uncertain sound, and by its ability, honesty, manliness, and patriotism, commanded the respect of the better classes, not only of the Republican, but of other parties in the Commonwealth.

The very boldness of the Republican Convention has proved its best card, and it stands out in the State to-day apparently controlling the political situation as fully as at any time in the last twenty years

administered as fo secure to each man as near, practicable the just rewards of his own labor.

9. That in view of the large appropriations have been made by the Federal Government works of public improvement on the seaboard lakes, justice to the people of the Mississippi ley demand that appropriations shall made for the improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries commensurate with commercial wants and interests of section or the country, and believing in the commensurate.

10. That there can be no legitimate employs

12. We favor and invite emigration to our State

uestion was then taken on the amendment and lost,—ayes 114, nays 135. The platform was then adopted unanimously.

THE TICKET.

The following ticket was then nominated, and

the Convention adjourned: Judge of the Su-preme Court, Elijah Norton; Register of Lands, J. E. McHenry; State Superintendent of Public

J. E. McHenry; State Superintendent of Publi Schools, R. D. Shannon; Railway Commissioner A. M. Sevier. The three first named are the present incum

CONGRESSIONAL.

gressional Convention, held here to-day, Gen.

W. D. Washburn, of Minneapolis, was nomi-

ated by acclamation, Ramsay County seconding the nomination. Great harmony and enthusia

evailed, and the election of the nominee is

sured by a majority of from 8,000 to 5,000.

Gen. William D. Washburn is a native of Liver nore, Me., and is 42 years of age. He is a

graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine, and studied law at Bangor with the Hon. John A.

eters, ex-member of Congress, and now Judge

the Supreme Court of Maine. He settled at

ating a candidate for Congress in the Third

Congressional District. Judge Bronson, of Prairie du Chien, was elected President and George E. Marshall, of Lafayette County, Sec-

retary. On the first formal ballot the Hon.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Paul, July 10.—At the Republican

WASHBURN, OF MINNESOTA, NOMINATED

in the State to-day apparently controlling the political situation as fully as at any time in the last twenty years

THE CONORRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

In the First (Wayne) Gen. Williams, a War Democrat, an old Mexican veteran, and one of the very few Democrats in the House who have bersistently voted against the destruction of our little army, will be renominated and elected. He is a worthy, genial old gentleman, without much talent or political ability.

Willetts, in the Second, by his exposure of bogus Southern claims, etc., has made much capital. He is a good man, square, honesh, but not a man of great capacity. A person named Thomas has been nominated by the Nationals. He is a bioated manufacturer, but what of that? Why be consistent? Not overstocked with brains; scarcely having capacity to act as a village Alderman, yet possessed of considerable wealth, which he is spending freely, he will poll quite a large vote. He is cursed with a surrounding of greedy and needy adventurers, who will play the leech, without a corresponding compensation in return. A dead-beat from Adrian scens to be the keeper of Mr. Thomas. Gen. Cary is his heavy end man; while the solid planning is done by an old Spiritualist, who has distinguished himself as the author of the theory that the earth is a hollow globe, and that a hole will soon be discovered near the North Pole, into which the faithful will sail, and take possession of the promised land. I judge the earth is not as hollow as are the skulls of these political hucksters.

The Republicans will nominate McGowan in the Coldwater District. Although it has had the largest Republican majority of any in the State, he will probably have a hard time, owing to his course on the great University row, while a Regent, and also growing out of financial embarrassment.

Keightly, of the Kalamazoo (District; Stone, of Grand Rands. Hubbel of Governors. country.

10. That there can be no legitimate employment of organized force in this country, except to execute the law and maintain the public peace; that reform must be made in national, State, and municipal government by the reduction of expenditures and taxes, the dismissal of unnecessary and incompetent official responsibility.

11. In the language of the Indiana Democracy, we declare that the jurisdiction claimed and exercised by the Circuit Courts of the United States over questions of corporate and individual rights arising under the laws of States tends to oppress and burden liftigants to such an extent to amount to a practical denial of justice in many cases, and we consider the legislation which has conferred such jurisdiction as univise, and hurtful to the true interests of the people. We demand such legislation as will restrict and limit the jurisdiction of such courts to such matters as are clearly contemplated by the Constitution and expressed in the Judiciary act of 1875. 12. We favor and invite emigration to our State from all sections of the country.

Mr. McCann, of St. Louis, moved to amend the report by adding a resolution in favor of a change in the character of our bonded indebtedness, by a law whereby the present bonds of the State may be called it, and there be substituted therefor registered bonds bearing reasonable rates of interest and of small denominations, namely, in sums of \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100 each. The question was then taken on the amendment

Meightly, of the Kalamazoo District; Stone, of Grand Rapids; Hubbel, of Lake Superior; and Coager, of Port Huron, will all be renominated, and, from present indications, will be re-elected. "OLD ZACH,"

engineering the State campaign, is better than a thousand men. He is strong, vigorous, and a thousand men. He is strong, vigorous, and maniy.

Michigan Republicanism is sturdy; so is Zach. It is honest; so is Zach. It never wavers; nor does Zach. Thousands of men who dislike the machine swear by Zach. He has not lost any of his strength or popularity at home. He has the personal confidence of all classes. His methods have been cursed; his integrity and pluck have not been questioned. From confidence comes his nower. His chief lieutenant is the celebrated R. A. Beal, the editor of the Ann Arbor Courier, who has pluck, capacity, money, and popularity. He is Chairman of the State Central Executive Committee, and there is no man in the State whose influence is more felt and feared to-day than that of Beal. You will recognize him as the champion of Dr. Rose in the University troubles, which were first laid bare through the columns of The TRIBUME. The Republican or ganization is strong, possesses the means, en-

confident of success.

THE DENOCRACY

are in trouble. Their State Convention soon meets, and the question with them is honest money or inflation, or the middle ground. If, for a coin basis, they lose the repudiation element, who will affiliate with the National irredeemables; if for the inflation heresy, they will lose such men as Gov. Blair,—in a word, the backbone of the party. They are sweating, stewing groaning, putting, and the religious element in the party swearing over the disjointed, wretched complications of the camjointed, wretched compileations of the cam-paign. The lines have not fallen to them in pleasant places, and they feel very uncertain as to their goodly heritage, -in prospect.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION Sr. Louis, Mo., July 10 .- The Democrath State Convention met at Jefferson City at 11 a m. Gen. John A. Hockaday was chosen tem dorsed the policy of paying the national bond in greenbacks, and giving the country less bonds and more greenbacks.

The usual committees were appointed, and

the Convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

The Convention assembled at 2 p. m., but several delegates were called on and made brist speeches, among them ex-Gov. Woodson, who, among other things, said: "The man whom the Democrats had elected to the Presidency when the crisis came proved himself unequal t the contest, and if he had had the courage of the contest, and if he had had the courage of Wade Hampton, of South Carolina and had stated to the people of the United States, 'you have elected me to the first office in your gift, and by the eternal God I will be President,' he now would be President,' he now would be President, 'I James O. Broadhead, of St. Louis, was elected permanent President, with a Vice-President from each Congressional District. A. A. Lessieur is Secretary, with five assistants.

THE PLATFORM.

The Committee on Resolutions was then appointed, and, after an absence of some time, during which several more speeches were made, principally on the financial question, ex-Gov.

Woodson, Chairman, reported the following statement.

stitution with the amendments thereto; the unswerving maintenance of the following principles, samely:

1. Surict subordination of the military to the divil powers; opposition to large standing armies in time of peace; purity of elections and their absolute freedom from all interference by officers of the Pederal Government, civil or military; profound respect for the popular will fairly and legally expressed at the ballot-box; a fixed purpose to expose and punish all political fraud and corruption; the political equality of citizens; the largest right of individual ilberty consistent with the rights of others; universal education and general and active participation by the body of the people in public affairs. We congratulate the country upon the fact that affar nearly thereon years from the cessation of hostilities a state of peace in accordance with the Constitution and laws has been reached in our Southern States.

2. We solemnly condemn and arraign the high Electoral Commission as faithless to the people of the United States in refusing to investigate and expose the wicked and glaring frauds by which the will of the people at the last Presidential election was defeated. His refusal to do so was in violation of the spirit of the law under which it was organized, and while the decision made by the Porty-fourth Congress of the question as to who should be declared Presidential term was in our judgment final, that decision ought not to precise the Furificant and exposure of all the frauds counceted with that election, and the due accountability of all who were guiltly concerned with them, and we heartify commend the action of the majority of the House of Representatives in pursuing such investigation.

3. We recard the national-banking system as a general terms of the content to the conten

bility of all who were guiltily concerned with them, and we heartily commend the action of the majority of the House of Representatives in pursuing such investigation.

3. We regard the national-banking system as being oppressive and baruensome, and demand its abolition, and the retirement from circulation of all bank-notes and the issue of legal-tender notes in lieu thereof, and in quantities from time to time sufficient to supply the wholesome and necessary business demands of the entire country; that all greenbacks so issued shall be used in the purchase and retirement of bonds of the United States, so that the interest-bearing debt of the country may be lessened to the extent of the greenbacks thus put in circulation. The legal-tender notes, commonly called greenbacks, should be made legal-tender in the purpent of all debts public and private, except such obligations as are in the terms of the original contract expressly made payable in coin.

4. That the right to coin money and regulate the value thereof can be exercised under the Constitution by Congress along, and that possession of the power imposes the duty of its exercise to all gold and silver builtion offered for coinage at the mints of the United States, and we regard the limitations and restrictions imposed by Congress upon the coinage of silver as impolitic and unjust, and should at once be removed.

5. That a return to specie-payments is impossible in the present financial condition of the country, and we demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of the act of Congress of Jan. I, 1877, known as the Resumption act, holding the same to be anwise and rulnous to the interests of the property and products of the country, and regularing as well the prices paid for all labor, stands preminent in the long list of its oppressive measures as the most inexcusable and oppressive measures as the most inexcusable and oppressive measures as the most inexcusable and oppressive measures as the sost inexcusable and oppressive measures as the estimate for reve

HOW THE REPUBLICANS MISSED IT.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 9.—A month has sped into the dead past since the Indiana Republican State Convention met and built its platform of glittering generalities and set upon the fact toket of candidates. But toket of candidates. it a fair ticket of candidates. But the ticket could have been made of so much better material that one feels a kind of nauscating

FORT SCOTT, Kan., July 10.—The National Greenback party held its District Convention in this city to-day and nominated R. P. Elder for Congress. The Convention adopted resolutions

BUTLER.

EIS DESIRE TO SECOMB HIGH PRIEST AND CON-FESSOR TO THE RAG-BABY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
NEW YORK, July 10.—The Tribune, comment

ng upon Ben Butler's attempt to seize the

leadership of the Nationals, says:

The new movement has been thus far engineered by men who do not propose to sudicate their leadership in favor of Butler. They are enlisting recruis for the ranks, and not Brigadier-Generals to command the troops. Butler's transfer of thinself to the new party is chefly remarkable for its prompt effect upon all parties,—the joy of the Republicans at getting well rid of him, satisfaction of the Democracy at escaping him, and embarrastment of the Adultamitee at having him pitch himself beadlong into their camp. The public generally look on the performance very much is an old woman who, aaking her first railroad trip, did at the collision. Picking herself up out of the ruins, she said: "Well, the thing seems to have lit."

nate the best men, mediocre persons too often get in by sheer accident. Had not Gen. Ben. Harrison, in his address upon taking the Chair-manship of the Convention, gone out of his way to belittle and insult every Republican who is infected with the greenback fever, and who desires expansion rather than contraction, and had the Convention thes exercised

most of the ticket of men unknown to the average intelligent Hoosier, the chances of a victory in October would have been largely increased. In certain specific particulars, the Democracy brought out, in the remote past, a pretty good State ticket. It is headed by John G. Shanklin, townships a journalist of some force, for Secretary of State. For the same office, through the suicidal strategy of Mr. J. W. Gordon, of this city, and from motives utterly incomprehensible to those having success in view, a man named Moore, residing in the same region where Shanklin lives, was nominated by the Republicans. He pre-sented himself to the Convention after it had unconsciously and accidently nominated and the effect on that Convention by the

was a good deal like that produced on the gui able callow youth who seeks "acquaintance" through the columns of such sheets as the Cincinati Enquirer, receives a tin-type "pictur" his "unsight, unseen" Dulcinea, and has a clandestine meeting with her to find her a blooming hare-lipped beauty, ornamented with carrot hair, and bespangled with a million freckles. I the general law of physiognomy has not been re-pealed by the Law-Giver of the Universe, then Judge Moore is a person of no force, and will not "take" with the people. After he had looked upon the Convention and the Conven-

pealed by the Law-Greet of the Oriverse, and will not "take" with the people. After he had looked upon the Convention and the Convention had reciprocated, some uncouth remarks fell flat from his lips, and a moment of silent mutual agony supervened. The boys looked sheepish and sorry; they had evidently taken Gordon's grandiloquent word for it, put their enormous foot in it half-way to the knee-cap, and it was too late to retrace a blundering step.

The nomination of Maj. Herriot for STATE TREASURER
was not good policy. He was the nominee of the party in the campaign of 1876, and was defeated, along with the others. The excessively large floating vote in Indiana wanted a fresh, non-office-seeking ticket. Defeated candidates, especially chronic office-seekers, are poor material out of which to manufacture tickets in important campaigns. Had the Convention acted upon the best of wisdom, some new, well-known man of ability should have been named for that responsible position. There were, by the time of the assembling of the Convention, a host of gentiemen ready to sacrifice themselves for the general good as State Auditor. It was to be regretted that two such excellent gentiemen as BAVID C. FISHER AND COL. ED WOLF must be laid aside, and so modest a National Banker as Gen. Miller, of Lobanon, should be thrust before a critical Commonwealth for the Auditorship. Mr. Fisher formerly resided in Chicago, and now in Fort Wayne. He is a young man-of splendid capabilities and popularity, and, judging from the enthusiasm of his regiment of friends, led by that prince of, good fellows George Reiter, of Fort Wayne, he would have given essential propulsion to the ticket, and made the campaign sparkle and blaze in that benighted corner of the Hoosier universe. It was claimed that Fisher would have led his ticket 2,000 votes in Allen County alone. But young Fisher was overslaughed, though making a gallant contest and amusiugly worrying many of the regular machine politicians, and Col. Ed Wolf was shelved, and Gen. Miller, the ba

of the Supreme Court of Maine. He settled at Minneapolis in 1858, where for several years be pursued the practice of his profession. He was appointed by Mr. Lincoln Surveyor-General of Minnesota in 1861, and, after holding the position for some years, he entered into the lumber business, which he has since successfully pursued. He is the President of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company, and also President of the Minneapolis Board of Trade. He has been a member of the Legislature of Minnesota, and was a candidate for Governor before has been a member of the Legislature of Minnesots, and was a candidate for Governor before
the Republican State Convention in 1873, and
lest the nomination by a miscount of the votes,
as it afterwards appeared. Three of his brothers
have been members of Congress, two of them
Governors of States, and one of them Secretary
of State and Minister to France, and another
United States Minister Resident to Paraguay.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—In spite of
the presages of a stormy session following the
differences existing between Ramsey and Hen-United States Minister Resident to Paraguay.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—In spite of the presages of a stormy session following the differences existing between Ramsey and Hennepin Counties regarding the basis by the call for the Republican Congressional Convention of this district, that body assembled in this city to-day and discharged its duties in the most harmonious mather. All differences were compromised by mutual and satisfactory concessions, and the name of Gen. W. D. Washburn, the Minneapolis candidate, was the only one brought before the Convention. The formality of a ballot was dispensed with, the Ramsey County delegation moving that Gen. W. D. Washburn be nominated instead by scalamation, which

for Attorney-General, has a good reputation as a lawyer, but his extreme deafness must certainly be a defect aimost incapacitating him for public office, especially of that character. Howean the public transact business with one so unfortunate in an important function! Yet, his clear, pleasing voice, choice language, concise and appropriate "little speech" in accepting the nomination rather captivated the Convention, and in some degree compensated for the chagrin that pervaded the very atmosphere of the assemblage when it took in the situation with Judge Moore as the central figure of inspection and criticism. The fact is, had the Convention moving that Gen. W. D. wasnourn be nominated instead by acclamation, which was done amid a storm of applause.
Gen. Washburn, being called upon, responded in a very happy speech, and the Convention adjourned amid cheers and good feeling. The harmonizing of all conflicting interests in this district insures the election of Washburn by 2,500 majority. 2,500 majority.

CINCINNATY, O., July 10.—H. L. Dickey was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Eleventh Obso District to-day. THIRD WISCONSIN DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MUSCODA, Wis., July 10.—A Convention of the National Greenbackers was held in this village this afternoon for the purpose of nomi-

with Judge Moore as the central figure of inspection and criticism. The fact is, had the Convention

EXERCISED CAPITAL GOOD SENSE, intermingled with discreet diplomacy, the ticket would have been led by Gen. Lew Wallace for Secretary of State, and the Hon. JH. Clay Gooding, of Evansville, would have been the nominee for Attorney-General. Trongh many Republican educators are free to say that Prof. Smart, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, who is filling his second term of that office, is so efficient, unpartisan, and popular that any effort to defeat him is a forlorn hope, yet in the nomination by the Republicans of Prof. Merrill, of Lafayette, they certainly did capitally well. He is conceded to be honest, faithful, and eminently competent.

Porhaps the ticket is equal to the average. But, under the circumstances, it should (and could) have far expected the average, for the average-ticket is the sorry offspring of a SCRAMBLE OF THE RINGS.

The Convention of the Republicans this year was placid, quiescent, deliberate; hence, default in presenting a ticket of the very foremost, strongest men in the party is indefensible, increased the elements of strength and popularity, but to secure its triumph there must be a struggle of ponderous proportions.

Throngs of distinguished persons were present in town (as usual) upon the occasion of the assembling of the Convention. I net Don Thomas H. Nelson, late United States Minister to the Halls of the Montezumas. Col. Tom is the same eternal Tom,—colioquial, convivial, genial, humorous, eccentric. Age, time, circumstances, condition, make no perceptible unpression on him. He is the same to-day that he was a dozen years ago, when I met him, and was amazed at his liquis flow of language, and sparkling repartee, and boundless humor, at the Loyal Southrou Convention at Philadelphia in 1869.

Congressman Lon Sexton, of the Rushville District—a district I conceded

retary. On the first formal ballot the Hon. Owen King, of Iowa County, was nominated by one majority. It had been the wish of the Democrats that a man should be nominated who would receive the support of that party, hoping thereby to defeat the re-election of George C. Hazelton. By the nomination made, the Republican candidate will have a walk-away this fall, as a three-consered light will not injure the Republican majority to any great extent. Mr. King is a voung man about 22 years of age, formerly a Democrat, and was elected to the Legislature last fall by the Greenback vote of his district. As a speaker le will not bear very close inspection, and the campaign will necessarily have to be carried on by others than be. The Convention was harmonious, and much enthusiasm seemed to pervade the delegates.

Sixth Illinois District.

Rock Island, Ill., July 10.—The Nationals of the Sixth District have nominated for Rev. J. W. Haney, of the Moline Methodist Church, for Congress. He will stump the District.

At their Convention for Twenty-first Legislative District, Dr. R. L. McKinnie, of Moline, was nominated for Semotor, and J. W. Foye, of Henry County, for Representative.

INDIANA NATIONALS.

Spectal Dispatch to The Tribune. Henry County, for Representative.

INDIANA NATIONALS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 10.—The National Greenback party of the Twelfth District held their Congressional Convention here to-day, shout 100 delegates being present. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the National 8 a teplatform, and demanding the equalization of soldiers' bountles. John Studabaker, of Bluffton, was nominated for Congress by acclamation. He is a private banker whose wealth is estimated at nearly a million. He has heretofore been a Republican.

KANSAS.

sympathy with the masses, and, while he has
the culture and social graces to attract the best
society, he is not unmindful of the boys. In
fact, he is "one of the boys" himself, and this
liberal quality in his nature wins him good
words everywhere among the great American
yoter.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN
is just on the verge of initiation, and is only restrained from stalking up and down the earth
seeking whom it may prossipt by the opportune interference of Mr. Fabrenheit's thermometer with his prostrating 100 deg. in the
shade. Let one Arctic zephyr come, and
then—!

Nevada from Liverpoot. He was wanted in thi tered from \$1,000 to \$10,000. At the time of his flight from this city in 1878, he was said to have defrauded "the street" of nearly \$600,000. Gray, when arrested and arraigned before the Metropolitan Police Court, in Bow street, London, informed the Magistrate, Sir James Ingham, that he hoped there would be as little delay as possible in his case, as he was anxious to go to New York and get the matter settled.

New York, July 10.—John J. Burchell, an extensive builder, has filed a petition in bank-ruptcy; liabilities \$1,500,000; assets nominally

THE RAILROADS.

The Railway Land-Commissioners' Association held an adjourned meeting at the Palmer House

in this city yesterday. There were present Mr J. B. Calhoun, Iowa Railroad Land Company

A. S. Johnson, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; Peter Daggy, Illinois Central; W. D. Slack,

ain & Southern; W. H. Coffin, St. Louis & San

Francisco, and some others. The meeting was

called to order about 11 o'clock yesterday morn

ciation. In the absence of the regular Secre

The New York Commercial and Financial Chronicie gives the following statistics of the

1878.

1877.

six months, as follows:

Total .....

\*Three weeks only of June in each year, tFrom Jan. 1 to June 29. ‡From Jan. 1 to June 28.

TO BE REORGANIZED.

EAST SAGINAW.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

LAKE SHORE SKINNED. New York, July 10.—The Tribuns.

New York, July 10.—The Timee Saratoga special says the New York Central Railroad officers met to-day to confer with representatives of the Lake Shore. Michigan Central, and Canada Southern Roads in regard to forming a pool among the last three roads. There were present, besides William H. Vanderbilt and a number of other officers of the New York Central, John Newell, H. R. Ledward, and R. A. trai, John Newell, H. B. Ledyard, and E. A. Wicker, of the Canada Southern. As fore where, or the Canada Southern. As fore-shadowed yesterday, a pool was formed, and the earnings of the Lake Shore, Michigan Cen-tral, and Canada Southern will hereafter go into a joint purse, unless their losses hap-pen to come out of a joint purse. The terms of the pool are not officially announced, but it is understood on pretty good authority that each If this is the case, it will be a great hardship to the Lake Shore stockholders, who are not represented by Mr. Vanderbilt. This result of the eeting gives a strong look of probability to the rumor published yesterday, to the effect that Mr. Vanderbilt intends to reduce the value of Lake Shore stock, sell off what he holds of it, buy it up again when the price is sufficiently low, overthrow the pool, and then work the road in pendently and profitably, thus making the stock valuable again, and putting not only the whole railroad but also a good profit in hard

cash in his pocket. By this pooling arrange ment the Lake Shore Road is put in the position ment the Lake Shore Road is put in the position of a merchant who clears \$30,000 a year, who has on one side of him a man who loses money every year, and on the other, one who just pays expenses, and who forms a pool with them agreeing that their joint profits shall be equally divided. The first man must lose two-thirds of what he makes, while each of the others gains by it, but, if the three were employed by one man, who received all the profits, he would get just as much if they pooled their earnings, as if they did not. Mr. Vanderbilt is the employer. It makes no difference to him whether the Lake Shore makes more than the Michigan Contral or not. Whatever the Lake Shore loses, the Michigan Central and the Canada Southern gain, and he gets the money in any event. There was no opposition at the meeting to the pool being formed, because no one was present but Mr. Vanderbilt's own men, as the representatives of the three Western roads are quite as much Vanderbilt men as New York Central men are. There will no doubt be much dissatisfaction among the orbitally acceptable of the lake

much Vanderbilt men as New York Central men are. There will no doubt be much dissatisfaction among the outside stockholders of the Lake Shore Road, but they are in the minority and caunot help themselves. A result of the pool will be the immediate raising of freight rates on the Canada Southern, Michigan Central, and Lake Shore Railroads, which will affect New-Yorkers who ship goods to Chicago or beyond. It probably will have no effect on the New York Central's tariff. A general pooling arrangement among the four great trunk lines is extremely improbable. There is nobody here to arrange such a pool, although Vice-President Cassat, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, telegraphed yesterday for rooms in the United States Hotel. He has not yet arrived, and it is generally believed he has changed his mind and will not come. The Baltimore & Ohio Road has refused positively to go into a bool, and is not represented. Mr. Vanderbilt says to-night that, while the principal points are decided upon, there are still a number of minor details to settle, which may require several meetings.

the Loyal Southron Convention at Philadelphis in 1868.

Congressman Lon Sexton, of the Rushville District—a district I conceded

TO THE DEMOCRACY
in a former letter—reassured me, and from information conveyed to me I am impressed with the conviction that Gov. Sexton will certainly be re-elected, defeating his Democratic opponent, his predecessor, Judge J. D. New. Gov. Sexton is a genial, popular gentleman, in sympathy with the masses, and, while he has the culture and social graces to attract the best

GRAY.

NEW YORR, July 19.—William E. Gray, the noted forger, arrived to-day in the steamship city for the crime of forging and utter-ing three New York State bonds, al-tered from \$1,000 to \$10,000. At the

San Francisco, Cai., July 10.—The Sierra Flume and Lumber Company, operating in Butte, Tehama, and adjoining Counties, has suspended payment. Liabilities about \$2,000,-The Illinois Central Railroad Company has just made a slight reduction in the freight rates on business between Chicago and Iowa Division statious in order to stimulate the traffic of that

Railroad, has given orders to use as an additional safeguard torpedoes in all cases of obstruction of main track. These torpedoes will not supersede red flags or red lanterns as danger signals, but will be used in addition thereto.

JEFF DAVIS.

He Calls Up a Few Reminiscences and En presses an Opinion or Two. Mississippi City, July 10.—Following is brief synopsis of the address made to-day by Jefferson Davis, on the occasion of the presentation of a gold badge and certificate of member-ship of the Association of the Army of the Tennesses. Col. James Dengan made the pre-

kindness and honor conferred, recapitulated the stirring events of the War and hardships endured. He said the question of State right of secession in 1861 was at least debatable, but the course pursued by the Federal Government after the War had ceased vindicated the those who hold separation to be necessary fo the safety and freedom of the Southern States

The unsuccessful attempt to separate left those in power to work their will as it had been man

The unsuccessful attempt to separate left those in power to work their will as it had been finantested when they first got control of the Government. The events are too recent to require recapitulation and the ruin they have developed requires no other memorial than the material and moral wreck which the country presents.

The speaker asserted his unshaken belief in the right of secession, and the duty of citizens to battle for the cause.

He reviewed the campaigns from Fort Henry to Shiloh, and, speaking of Albert Sidney Johnston, he said: "Was it that his grand presence inspired you with renewed confidence and the hope of happier days when the opportunity should offer, or was it that your judgment told you that you followed, as I verily believe you did, the greatest soldier, the ablest man, civil or military. Confederate or Federal!"

Mr. Davis theb reviewed the operations about Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and spoke in glowing terms of their defenses. He said: "Let no one suppose that in thus vindicating our cause, in paying due tribute to your gallant deeds, I am seeking to disturb such peace as we now have, or to avoid the logic of events. You have done your duty in the past, and I would have you fulfill equally well the ditties of the present and future. The brayest are, as a rule, the gentlest, and they are also the truest to every obligation assumed. You agreed to return to the Union and abide by the Constitution and laws made in conformity with it. Thus far, and no farther, do I understand your promise to extend."

Referring to the legislation of Congress which

the Constitution and laws made in conformity with it. Thus far, and no farther, do I understand your promise to extend."

Referring to the legislation of Congress which followed the war, he said: "The taxpavers know that increased burdens were imposed on them by the contracts made with the condhoiders, merchants, and shipowners, know that we have lost the carrying trade, and to what will they assign a policy which prevents the reregistration of American ships that had changed the flag during the War, which imposes such duties upon raw material as to interfere with shipbuilding, and prohibits the registration of a foreign-built ship, though it be by purchase property of citizens of the United States. Will the people, who are the source of all power, allow a long continuance of such palpable wrongs to the masses, such ruin to the interests which have been equally our pride and means of prosperity? The form of government must correspond to the character of the beople for which it is established. It is therefore that Republics have failed. Whenever corruption enters the body politic, and renders the people unworthy to rule, then they become fit subjects of despotism, and a despet is always at hand to respond to the call. A Cæsar could not subject a people who were fit to be free, nor could a Brutus save them if they were fit for subjugation. The fortitude with which our people have borne the oppressions imposed on them since the War closed, the resolution with which they have struggled against poverty and official pillage is their highest glory, and give the best assurance of final triumph.

Well may we rejoice in the regained possession of local self-government, the power of the people to choose their own representatives, and to legislate uncontrolled by bayonets. This is the great victory, and promises another as the sequence to it—a total non-interference by the Federal Government with the domessic affairs of the States. The renewal of the time-honored doctrine of State Sovereignty, and the supremacy of the law

souri River. Fort Scott & Gulf; John B. Power, Northern Pacific; Herman Trott, St. Paul & Pacific; W. A. Kendall, St. Louis, Iron Mounttary, Mr. Thomas Essex, the position was tem-porarily filled by the election of Mr. Kendall. Mr. James B. Power, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, read a very interesting paper

on the "advantages of land grants to the people and to the General Government." Papers of more or less interest were read on the following subjects: "Terms of sale and treatment of delinquents," and "Trespassers our protection of timber land." The following Committee on Statistics was appointed: J. B. Power, Peter Daggy, and John A. Clark. It was decided to hold the next treeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city. Most of the Land Commissioners who attended the meeting left for their respective homes last evening.

carnings of several leading railways for the past 

.\$35, 865, 765 \$33, 219, 182 The boudholders of the first mortgage or the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company have formed a pool for the purpose of purchasing the road at the sale under the de-crees of foreclosure now pending. The object

crees of foreclosure now pending. The object is to work in unison with the holders of the first mortgage bonds of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington & Pekin Railroad, and to consolidated the two roads under the name of the Indianapolis. Bloomington & Western Railroad Company. The new organization has filed articles of association in all the counties through which the roads run, the persons selected as the first Board of Directors being John W. Kirk, Josiah C. Reiff, Thomas Ritch, and William W. Heaton, of New York; William J. Elger, of Brooklyn; Angustus Jillson, of Poughkeepsie; Levi H. Alden and John B. Pudney, of Passalc, N. J.; James Kirkham, of Springfield, Mass.; Solomou Mead and Francis Shepard, of Greenwich, Conn., John C. Short, of Danville, III.; and Richard P. Morgan, Jr., of Bloomington, III. EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 10.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Saginaw Valley & St. Louis Railroad to day the following Directors were elected: A Rust, James Hay, E. Rust, G.

carrage, the misery, the shame of the past as well as the facts of the present. Every event which has befallen our institutions is directly traceable to the perversion of the compact of union. Let one memorable example suffice for illustration. When Missouri asked for admission as a State into the Ultion, which she had a two-fold right to do, under the Constitution and usages of the United States, and under the terms of the treaty by which the territory was sequired, her application was resisted, and her admission was finally purchased by the unconstitutional concession. "Mission of Compromise of the Constitution had been observed, and its purposes thad directed Federal legislation, no such a constitution had been observed, and its purposes which agreement made a parallel of latitude apolitical line, a sectional party could not fulfill the ends for which the Union was ordained and established. If the limitations of the Constitution had been observed, and its purposes which agreement was the constitution of the Constitution had been observed, and its purposes which agreement of the Constitution of the Constitution had been observed, and its purposes which agreement of the Constitution of the were elected: A. Rust, James Hay, E. Rust, G. F. Williams, T. Jerome, George Jerome, A. W. Wright, H. L. Holcomb, J. E. Shaw, L. H. Eastman, N. Barnard, D. H. Jerome, and B. Hanchett. The capital stock was increased from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000, and it was voted to extend the road to Grand Rapids, and run a branch from St. Louis, Mich., to Mt. Pleasant. The proposed extension is ninety-one miles long. CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

CINCINNATI, O., July 10.—The stockholders of the Common Carrier Company, the corporation organized to operate the Southern Railway Company, voted unanimously to-day to authorize the increase of their capital stock to \$2,500,000, for the purpose of bidding for the contract to complete and operate the unfinished portion of the line from Somerset, Ky., to Chattanooga, Tenn.

RADWAYS REMEDIES,

From the Hon. Thurlow Weed INDORSING Dr. RADWAY'SR. R. R. REMEDIES

After Using Them for Several Years. YORK, Jan. 4, 1877. - DEAR SIR: Having for severar used your medicines, doubtingly at first, but

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF Cures the Worst Pains in from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR After reading this advertisement peed any one suffer from pain. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first, and is The Only Pain Remedy

PROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. o matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the HEUMATIC, Bed-Ridden, Indiam, Crippled, Nervous, euralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathins
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenss,
Hesdache, Toothache,
Neuralgia, Bhoumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chills,
Chilblains, and Frost Bites.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the parts where the pain of difficulty exists will afford

or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirry to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in few moments cure Gramps, Spasms, Sour stomsch, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysoutery, Colle, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal Pains.

Travelere should always carry a bottle of RADWATS READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change or water. Di the better than French Brandy or Eitters as a crimulant. FEVER AND AGUE. PRVER AND AGUE cured for 50 cents. There is not a remodel agent in this world that will cure Fever as a fun on the things on the property of the cure of the things of the

Strong and pure Rich Blood-Increase of Flesh and Weight-Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secure

DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent

has made the most astonishing cures: so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

doctrine of State Sovereignty, and the supremacy of the law will secure permanent peace, freedom, and prosperity; the Constitution of the United States, interpreted as it was by those who made it, the prophet's rod to sweeten the bitter water from which flowed the strife, the carnage, the misery, the shame of the Gisnda and other parts of the system. Sore Eyes, Str organing.

Not only does the Sarisparillian Resolvent excel all
fruncial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrotalons,
Constitutional and Skin diseases, but it is the only postive cure for

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Cured by Radway's Resolvent

DR. RADWAY-I have had Ovarian Tumer in the ovaries and howels. All the doctors end "there was no help for it." I wried everything that was recommended, but nothing helped me. I saw your kesoverns and thought I would try it; but had no faith in it, because I had suffered for twelve years. I took fax bottles of the Resolvent and one box of Radway's Plits, and two bottles of your Resolv Relief; and there is not a sign of fumor to be seen or feit, and I feel better, amorter, and happier than I have for twelve years. The worst tumo, was in the left side of the howels, over the groin. I write this o you for the benefit of others. You can publish it if you choose.

HANNAH P. KNAPP. PRICE, - - \$1 Per Bottle. AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

ANN ARROR, Mich. April 30, 1875.—Dr. Ranway-Kind Str. I have been takthe your Resolvent, Regulating Pills, and also using the Heady Relief about one year for ovarian tumors on the abdomen, which the most eminent physicians of our Medical College probounced incursible.

They were like knots on a tree. My weight was 275 pounds when I commenced with your remedies, and pounds when I commenced with your remedies, and all gone yet. I have also do not not better of the tollege, and the proposed of the pounds of the light of the medicine from G. Grawill. Piezes and me your book. "Falso and Tree."

Dr. Radway-Kind Str. I take the liberty to address you again. My health is greatly improved by the use of your medicines. Three of the tumors are entirely gone and the fourth is nearly so. Droppy is gone, health still improving, and my weight decreasing very fast. I have had a great many calls this autumer to inquire of the wonderful cure your medicine has done for me, one from Ohlo, one from Catada, three from Jackson, and quite a number from this place. Yours with respect. we are well acquainted with Mrs. C. ERAPF.

We are well acquainted with Mrs. C. ERAPF.

estimable lady, and very benevient. She has been the means of selling many bottles of the Resolvent by the druggists of Anh Arbor, to persons afficied with internal tumors. We have heard of some wonderful cures effected by it. Yours respectfully, name.

### DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS!

Perfectly testeless, eleganity coated with sweet gumpergs, regulate, purify, clesues, and strengthen, halways Pilla, for the cury of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous discussed the Residual Constitution, Disorders, Indignation, Organization, Departments, Indignation, Organization, Dispersion, Billious, Fever, Indian mation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscors. Warranted to effect a positive curs. Par if vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

137 Conserve the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Disorders of the Disorders of the Disorders of the Books to the Stomach, Actidity of the Stomach, Names, Reartborn, Disputs of Food, Fullosis of veight of the Stomach, sour Eruptions, Sinkings and federings in the life of the Stomach, Swimming of the head, Harried and Difficult Sreathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking and Suffice American Sufficient of Personalion, Valiowness of the Skim and Eyes, Fath in the Side, Chest, and Limbs, and Sudden Plushes of Heat burning in the feeth.

A few these of Radewyk Pills will free the system. READ FALSE AND TRUE

MINER VS.

A Romance of

Foolscap Where the Heroine and How He

The Lands and Cash Her Purse--- Son Testime

There was a huge, bun taining over 500 closely whole neatly inclosed in and tied around with re-ordinary-looking legal do-be found any day in law-of the tables of counsel in no one would think from ing through the dull running through the dult questions and cross-quest parlance, was the story strangely different fro erago people. The in fact, the teatimony of a lawsuit of Miner vs. Jacks of its level technicalities. of its legal technicalities unpublished novel by an versatile imagination.
That was the only title on

lid not give a very defin Nor was anything more t Circuit Court of Cook Co As an accompaniment elegantly dressed, and what hardened, leatures, only touched off with an This is the hero and the legal document of her testimony in the instituted by the credite Terry, proprietor of clothing store, to recove which the said Terry is a conveyed to Miss Jackso away back nine years ago ter of that year there ap

of Park Ridge, a well-kno a young lady of prepo looks, who came to take t as teacher in the public years of age, a graceful talking carry great weig ty,—especially village son was scarcely landed she was in the midst of place. One would not years could work su fair face of the youn matron-for in this pe ster is inappropriateher testimony in a Cour marked contrasts. In the doubtedly seen much and she has learned to cover to bury the dead past with of remorse.

to oury the cand past we of remores.

In 1869 Carrie Jackson
Her cousin, Miss Bonnell, letter to take her place in she, the cousin, wished to tive position elsewhere, mediately entered upon post, and taking her co Durno's boarding-house, interesting to insert a bit. interesting to insert a bit
DESCRIPTION OF THE TO
as given by Mrs. Jackson court:
Q.—What was the occasion troduced to Mr. Terry? gathering at the house—a society.
Q.—You say this was a of what church? A.—Th whether it was a Methodist.
Q.—Were there two can

Q. -Were you in the mistress was a very she seemed to have b testimony, a most ass ant at church and a ant at church and an of church sociables. Charming than this imag pursuing a model career bor on the one hand and on the other! And what stranger, and yet more can be had been left upon the cast deserted by her parage. Her father lived at seems to have been placed de named Farley, at Crowher grandparents at Was brought up age of 16, which school-teaching. Her in seems to have been at C taught in a young ladie out her salary by keeping Zebulon Farley, who was THE CINCUMSTANCES of

to Eli D. Terry are told direct testimony and chad been at Park Ridge had been at Park Ridge church sociable or mite held at the house of Mr. of the evening Mrs. Buth that she would like to in her, and thereupon brown, it happened that with his wife and family stone's-throw from the schoolmistress. Besides prominence in the village Miss Jackson swears that was married, or that ne and she never asked any ter or antecedents. All talked together, for an parior, without attractin other guests. During the to correspond with her, t subject with a joke. I mony as to what took of This shooks.

Q.—When did you the next time was the cises.

Q.—When did you me the next time was the occises.
Q.—How long afterway Q.—How much time dievening? A.—... very fee to the property of the fathers.
Q.—Did you make an Terry time evening to see thing in the fathers.
Q.—Did you make an Terry time evening to see thing in the fathers.
Q.—Did he tall you what an agreement for future Q.—Did he tall you what A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Where? A.—Hill:
Q.—This was a brief seaso lady of her prudence to acquainted with a gent consent to correspond has a strange look, yet ment under oath. After respond, she wrote an a week to Mr. Terry. Is counsel, Mr. Watermad barrative, and asked:
Q.—Did you ever ingreace to Mr. Terry—his composition of the they methal the was a A.—Never After this they methal they be a stranger one appointment. They be a succording to her ark

ark Ridge, and once appointment. They be appointment. They be appointment to her evitate that Terry was aiready ing with his family boarding-house. Acton close of the school-te Delphos, O., where Terry. A week or to Chicago to get married place on the northwe place on the northwest on the northwest on the northwest of the Sherman House, cash. In her testimo that this sum was in PART PAYMENT ON Q.—How did the in would rather not answe Q.—I think you will here was existing a pwasto have been effected the was not.

Q.—At the time of your place of the state of the state

# e Hon. Thurlow Weed INDORSING

DWAYS REMEDIES.

YAY'SR. R. R. REMEDIES Using Them for Several Years.

Jan. 4, 1877.—DEAR SIR: Having for several Year need cines, do not include a first, but sing their efficacy with full confidence, essure than a duty to thankfully academized as offer as goods from them, sorted to as offer as goods from requires in the desired offect. The Ready Relief of described than fit is by its name. We did frequently and freely, sincost invalue promised "relief." Trally yours.

TRUKLOW WEED.

. R. R. Y'S READY RELIEF Worst Pains in from One to Twenty Minutes. ONE HOUR

nly Pain Remedy ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

Y'S READY RELIEF L AFFORD INSTANT BASE on of the Ridneys,
ation of the Bladder,
amation of the Bladder,
amation of the Bowels,
agestion of the Lunga,
Bore Throat, Difficult Breathins,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Droup, Diphtheria,
Influenza,
sohe, Toothache,
euraldia, Rheumatism,
Coid Chills, Ague Chills,
Chilblains, and Frost Bites,

on of the READY RELIEF to the part the pain or difficulty exists will afford one, open healf a tumbler of water will in cure Cramps, Spanns, Sour Stompsch, exists and all internal Pains.

It is the standard of VER AND AGUE.

D AGUE cured for 50 cents. There is not ut in this world that will cure Fever and ther Malarious, Billious, Scarlet, Typbold, ber Fever (sided by RADWAY'S PILLS). DWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents

ar Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured R. RADWAY'S

parillian Resolvent

an Increase in Flesh and ight is Seen and Felt.

REAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

nptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Rheum, Brysspelas, Acme, Black the Flesh, Tumors, Cancers in the stee of the life principle, are within of this wonder of modern chemistry,

1 Bladder Complaints.

.welve Years' Growth

re-I have had Ovarian Tumer in the ovels. All the doctors said "there was I tried everyfaing that was recommending helped me. I have your Resolvent with the tried of the tried one box of Radway's Pilis, and two Reliefs and there is not a size of the said tried by the tried of . . \$1 Per Bottle. TANT LETTER.

.. April 80, 1875. -Dr. Rapway-een taking your Resolvent, Regu-using the Ready Relief about one more on the abdomen, which the lans of our Medical College proots on a tree. My weight was 275 commenced with your remedies, and madred and ten pounds, but they are not have taken twenty-four bottles of flewhelf, and twenty-four bottles of piles from 6. Greavill. Please send me of True. MRS. C. KRAPF.

or from Mrs. C. Krapf.

LATING PILLS!

recent re organi.

A Piles, Faliness of the Blood in the Stomach, Names, Heartburn, silvess of weight of the Stomach, clugs and finiterings in the pit of mings of the head, Hurried and Finitering at the Heart, Choking at

ALSE AND TRUE.

ich., Aug. 18. 1875.

This was a brief season indeed for a young lady of her prudence to consider herself so well sequainted with a gentleman that she could consent to correspond. Altogether, the story has a strange look, yet this is her own statement under oath. After the agreement to correspond, she wrote an average of two letters a week to Mr. Terry. In the examination, the counsel, Mr. Waterman, was astonished at the narrative, and asked:

Q.—Did you ever inquire of anybody in reference to Mr. Terry—his character—where he lived—who he was? A.—Never.

After this they met three or four times in RADWAY'S

who he was? A.—Never.

After this they met three or four times in Park Ridge, and once or twice in Chicago by appointment. They became

ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED

(according to be avidence) who were became ENGAGED TO BE MARRIED (according to her evidence), she not knowing that Terry was airready a married man; and living with his family within 100 yards of her boarding-house. Astonishing ignorance. At the close of the school-term Miss Jackson went to Deiphos, O., where she was visited by Mr. Terry. A week or two later she returned to Chicago to get married, and secured a boarding-place on the northwest corner of Huron and Dearborn streets. Here she first learned that marriage was impossible, and, instead of taking on, and tearing her hair and throwing herself in the lake, as some young ladies might do, she speedily began to get her weather-eye on the main chance. She had several conferences with Terry, and at one of these, held in the parior of the Sherman House, she received \$1,000 in mah. In her testimony, Miss Jackson stated that this sum was in

PART PAYMENT OF AN INDESTEDNESS.

Q.—Bow did the inbebtedness arise! A.—I

Q.—How did the inbebtedness arise: A.—I would rather not answer that question.
Q.—I think you will have to answer. A.—Well, there was existing a promise of marriage which have been effected at the time of my return. It was not. Q.—At the time of your return from Ohio? A.— Yes, and the claim was arranged in that manner, while the promise of marriage was still existing.

MINER VS. JACKSON. A Romance of Five Hundred Foolscap Pages.

Her.

society.

Q.—You say this was a church social. A social of what church? A.—That I don't remember, whether it was a Methodist or Congregationslist.

Q.—Were there two churches there? A.—There

Q.—Were you in the habit of attending the so-class of each church? A.—Yes, sir, I was. Q.—Did you go into society much while you were thefe? A.—Well, there was very little soci-ety there to go into. Aside from these church-so-cials and semool-gatherings there was nothing, ex-

ont her salary by keeping books for her uncle, Zebulon Farley, who was Postmaster.

The Checumstances of Her introduction to Eil D. Terry are told at great length in the direct testimony and cross-examination. She had been at Park Ridge about a week, when a church sociable or mite-society meeting was held at the house of Mr. Butler. In the course of the evening Mrs. Butler came to her and said that she would like to introduce a gentleman to her, and thereupon brought up Mr. Terry. Now, it happened that Mr. Terry was living with his wife and family in a fine house not a stone's-throw from the boarding-place of the schoolmistress. Besides, he was a man of some prominence in the village; yet, in her testimony, Miss Jackson swears that she did not know he was married, or that ne lived at Park Ridge, and she never asked any one about his character or antegedents. After the introduction they talked together, for an hour or more in the parior, without attracting the attention of the other guests. During the talk Mr. Terry asked to correspond with her, but she turned off the subject with a joke. Following is her testimony as to what took place at The SECOND MEETING:

O.—When did you meet him next? A.—I think

THE SECOND MEETING:

Q.—When did you meet him next? A.—I think
the next time was the occasion of our school exer-

the next time was the occasion of our school exercises.

Q.—How long afterwards? A.—The next week.
Q.—How much time did you spend with him that trening? A.—. very few moments.
Q.—When was that—before or after the exercises? A.—Immediately after.
Q.—Did you make any appointment with Mr. Terry that evening to see him or meet him, or anything in the future? A.—I romember there was an agreement for future correspondence.
Q.—Did he tell you where to direct your letters?
A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—Where? A.—116 and 118 Randoloh street.
Q.—That was where the store was at that time?
A.—Yes, sir.
This was a brief season indeed for a young lady of her prudence to consider herself so well

materially.

Q.— bid he say he had been living with her as his wife? A.—From what I understood he never was married to her.

The witness further stated that the cause which she had against Terry was a breach of promise, coupled with the fact that sexual intercourse had been obtained on pretense of marriage. Where the Heroine Met Mr. Terry. and How He Captivated

The witness further stated that the cause market below. The witness further stated that the cause market below. The witness of the country and a further stated that the cause market below. The witness and the cause market below. The witness and the cause market below. The witness are market below. The witness further testified that cohabitation was forward and year in law-offices and obstructing the pales of counsel in the court-rooms, and so see would think from its appearance that, mestig through the dail pages of interminable questions and roos equestions and cry legal unique, was the story of a life—a life strangely different from that of a special particles. We will be a supposed to the page and the pages of refnorse.

In 1869 Carrie Jackson reached Park Ridge.

Her cousin, Miss Bonnell, had engaged her by letter to take her place in the public school, as she the cousin, wished to accept a more lucrative position elsewhere. The new-comer immediately entered upon the duties of her post, and taking her cousin's room at Mrs. Durno's boarding-house. Right here it may be interesting to insert a bit of DESCRIPTION OF THE TOWN AND ITS SOCIETY as given by Mrs. Jackson in her testimony in court:

ROCKFORD.

Again Crops Out—Gay Once More to the Breach.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuns.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 9.—The Board of Super-

visors met yesterday at 2 p. m. Several memness at once. The Chairman said the Board was ready to hear any petitions that were to be presented. On this Henry L. Gay, the archictals and school-gatherings there was nothing, except there was a revival there—a protracted meeting, rather. I went to that frequently.

It appears from this that the young school-mistress was a very "proper sort of girl." for

It appears from this that the young schoolmistress was a very "proper sort of girl," for
she seemed to have been, according to her own
testimony, a most assiduous and devout attendant at church and an enthusiastic supporter
of church sociables. What could be more
charming than this image of young\_ladyhood
pursoing a model career of self-supporting labor on the one hand and deep spiritual growth
on the other! And what makes this all the
stranger, and ret more commendable, is, that
she had been left upon her own resources, or at
least descrided by her parents, at a very tender
age. Her father lived at Wapello, La, thad she
seems to have been placed in the care of an undenamed Farley, at Crown Point, Ind., and of
her grandparents at Wapello, by whom she
was brought up in turn, to the
age of 16, when she began
school-teaching. Her first school experience
seems to have been at Crown Point, where she
taught in a young ladies' seminary, and eked
out her salary by keeping books for her uncle,
Zebulon Farley, who was Postmaster.

THE CHROUNSTANCES OF HER INTRODUCTION
to Eil D. Terry are told at great length in the
been at reduction of strength in the pier sup-

the other for Moscow and St. Petersburg. There the other for Moscow and St. Petersburg. There was something like the same polyglot crowd round the baggare-checking department; only here, instead of being Polish Jews, with their long caftans and greasy loss, and Little Russians, and Greeks, and Germans, they were fair-haired Swedes and Norwegians, with monstrous wooden trunks, bound for Dakota, and rotund, rosy-checked French-Canadians, with enormous bundles, talking the most incomprehensible mous bundles, talking the most incomprehensible patois possible to conceive. There were a few Germans, with their long pipes; a sprinkling of Dutchmen; and a number of emigrants from the Eastern States,—some of them evidently well-born young men,—all massed together in the capacious and comfortably-arranged emigrant-car which Mr. Marvin Hughitt has so liberally provided for this class of passengers. The regular passenger-cars, both on the Mil-The regular passenger-cars, both on the Mil-waukee and St. Paul trains, were well filled with

excursionists, some of whom seemed rather greech, judging from such inquiries as, "Where do passengers sit!" "Does this train start to night!" etc., etc. I had time yet to cast a hasty glance into the bargage-car, and to sympathize with the stalwart Irishman, who was growling at the Scandinavians for forcing him to hau! in such huge rackages; and then, as the clock struck 9, and the train left the depot, we were grad to take refuge in the luxurious Pullman, where we had abundance of room and comfortable quarters for the night.

It may well be doubted whether Young America sufficiently appreciates the benefactions conferred by Messrs. Pullman on the human race.

We, who have passed dozens of nights seated bolt-upright in European first-class railway-carigaes, never-enter an American sleeper without feeling that we owe a debt of gratitude to the Pullman family.

As the greater part of the journey to St. Paul was passed during the high-time, we shall say nothing of this part of the trip until on the homeward journey. The chief city of Minnesota was reached about half-past 2 in the afternoon of the Fourth; and, as we rounded the bluffs, and caught our first glimpse of the speciole of white sandstone on which the city stands, we were at once reminded of the appearance of Constantine when that ancient Algerian city is approached from the African coast. We wondered whether we were to be greeted, and caught our first glimpse of the precipies of white sandstone on which the city stands, we were at once surnounded by a plashing foundain, and yelled faces ever and anonapapearing furtively for a moment at the doors surrounding on all sides this central court; whether we were to be welcomed to the garden, with its groves of oranges, lemons, and figs, then led to a dyna, and handed a cup of steaming black coffee and a chiboukh. We became specifive convinced that no such recention awarded us. As the train stopped at the depot, we were at once surrounded by a tripe of hot, perspiring idlers, who were bent on passing the aftern

and as the North Star City, situated on a gentiy-undulating plain, with the Mississippi running like a vast artery through the very heart of the city; and the superb Falls of St. Anthony, with their fall of cighty-two feet from the river, sending forth a volume of water estimated at some 120,000 horse-power. It is on beholding these falls that the visitor first comprehends how it is that the visitor first comprehends how it is that what was, less than twenty years ago, two villages, aggregating less than 8,000 souls, should now be a city of 45,000 inhabitants, shipping yearly 1,000,000 barrels of flour, and having twenty saw and shingle mills, with a capacity for manufacturing 200,000,000 feet of lumber, and an equal quantity of shingles and lath, in the season of six months. Up to May 2 of this year, twenty flour mills had been built along the river, with 198 run of stone. The explosion destroyed six of these mills; but, since then, two new mills have been completed, and three of the mills destroyed wil again be in running order in a few weeks.

To give some idea of the enterprise of the Minneapolitans, let us state that, although every window in the neighborhood of its explosion was shartered to atoms, there is now no trace whatever visible of this leature of the disaster. The recently-completed depot of the Milwaukee Railroad is almost as handsome a structure as the Michigan Southern on Van Buren street, Chicago. Nicolet and Hennepin avenues form the boulevards of the city; and these, together with the light and elegant suspension bridge, are traversed by as handsome equipages, and as fashionably-attired ladies and gentlemen, as one could see on Michigan avenue or the Lakeview.

Let us hear state that most of the pine timber growing on the Mississippi River and its tribu-

inting to the Court-flouse. Dumbfounded at this amountement, they granted the privilege, and he proceeded to read substantially as follows:

It has an exceeded to read substantially as follows:

It has an exceeded to read substantially as follows:

It has a received full may for postruots received to the content of the construct his expression of the content of th

tre of a broad valley surrounded by hights—is unsurpassed by any other State Capital.

And so we proceed, passing Beloit, Caledonis, and Harvard, to Crystal Lake, where we take the branch line to Geneva Lake. Here, at Col. Jenkins' house, we met a number of friends from Chicago, who accompany in aircoss the placid sheet of water to Kay's Park, the excellent proprietor of which himself greets us upon our landing. The next day is passed in inspecting the rare beauties of this far-famed lake and the attractive country-houses which surround it on either side. And so, taking the morning express, we are again whirled into Chicago, where we find a cooler breeze prevailing than in the great Northwest we have just left.

HONFOT-MONEY MEETING

HONEST-MONEY MEETING.

Greenbacks Not Legal-Tenders for State

Taxes. Against State Laws.

To the Editor of The Tribuna.

BUCHANAN, Mich., July 9.—As your readers are aware, for some two years past there has been growing up in this part of the State a new element and claim of party known at their as Greenbackers, but of more recent date taking on the name of Nationals. The more conspicuous heads of the new organisation in this State are the Hon. Moses Field and Dick Trevelit., of Detroit. the Hon. Henry Chamberlain, of Three Oaks, and the Hon. Levi Sparks, of this place. The latter was the candidate for Gowernor of the Greenback party in 1870, and the former run for Congress on the Democratic and Greenback tickets in 76, and was most signally defeated. These new lights, nothing daunted, have from the close of the polls in 76 until now been industriously at work disseminating their false doctrine and organizing Greenback or National Clubs wherever they could get a foothold in every part of the State, and with considerable success. until in fact they now claim that they hold the balance of power in the State, and antil quite recently they have nead it all their own way. The teachings of Brick Fomeroy and these apoetles of the new faith have taken root, and hundreds of good honest men of noth of the old parties have been taken in by the assumed candor of the positions taken and arguments made by those who had the matter in charge, and as neither the Democratic nor Republican party saw fit to deny what these dispensers of false ideas and garbled traths and facts saw fit to say and publish, it is not perhaps aurprising that this new party of ideas as claimed have been in a measure so successful wherever they have got a foothold. Since the nomination by the Republicans of this State of the candidates for State officers, there seems to have grown up a spirit of inquiry, and the other side of these new issues have been looked to him upon the financial question, etc., and for no other purpose than to deter people from coming out to financial

firmed at the December term, 1868. In the opinion of the Court, which seems to have been unanimous, Chief-Justice Chase said:

The extent to which it [the power of taxation] shall be exercised, the subjects upon which it shall be exercised, and the mode in which it shall be exercised, are all equally within the discretion of the Legislatures to which the States commit the exercise of the power. That discretion is rectrained only or the will of the people, expressed in the State Constitution or through elections, and by the condition that it must not be so used as to burden or embarrass the operations of the National Government. There is nothing in the Constitution which contemplates or authorizes any direct abridgement of this power by national legislation. To the extent just indicated, it is as complete in the States as the like power, within the limits of the Constitution. Is complete in Congress. If, therefore, the condition of any State, in the judgment of the Legislature, requires the collection of taxes in kind,—that is to say, by the delivery to the propor officers of a certain proportion of products,—or in gold and silver buillon, or in gold or silver golm, it is not easy to see upon what principle the National Legislature can interfere with the exercise, to that end, of this power, original in the States, and never as yet surrondered. If this be so, it is, certainly, a reasonable conclusion that Congress did not intend, by the general terms of the Currency acts, to restrain the exercise of this power in the manner shown by the statutes of Oregon.

The Ceurt further held that "taxes" did not fall under the definition of "debts."

VOLUME OF MONEY IN 1865 AND 1878. To the Editor of The Tribuse.

CHICAGO, July 9.—There is no proposition in economics upon which writers of acknowledged ability are more fully agreed than that, other ability are more fully agreed than that, other things being equal, prices depend upon volume of money. This principle was first enunciated by John Locke 200 years ago, as follows: "Money, whilst the same quantity of it is passing up and down the Kingdom in trade, is really a standing measure of the falling and rising value of other things, in reference to one another, and the alteration of price is truly in them only. and the atteration of price is truly in them only. But if you increase or lessen the quantity of money current in traffic in any place, then the alteration of values is in the money." "He that will justly estimate the value of anything must consider its quantity in proportion to its vent (demand), for this alone regulates prices."

The value of anything is any other thing for which it can be exchauged. Price is value expressed in money. A general rise or a general fall in prices is, thereforce, proof of a change in the value of money, not of other commodities. There cannot be a general rise or a general fall in values, though any one commodity may vary in value in reference to others.

Since 1865 prices generally have fallen more than one-half,—that is, the value of money and of debts, which can alone be satisfied in money, have more than doubled in value as measured by their power of purchasing other property.

As every effect must have an adequate cause, the appreciation in the value of money must be due, if the principles above stated are true, either to a lessening in the volume of circulating money or to an increased use for it, or to both.

When Locke wrote, nothing but coin was

oth. When Locke wrote, nothing but coin was

money, and credit economies were too few to sensibly affect prices. What is money? is hardly a settled question

What is money? is hardly a settled question to-day.

For the purposes of this discussion I shall assume our money, since the suspension of specie payments, to have been United States demand and legal-tender notes, bank notes, fractional currency, and subsidiary coins. Full-tender coins, having performed only special duties, have not affected general prices, and are therefore omitted with the cardificates representing them.

fore omitted with the distribution of them.

On this basis I give below the volume of our circulating money as it was on the 31st day of August, 1895, when the liquidated debt of the United States attained its maximum; on the 1st day of January, 1875, just before the passage of the Resumption act; and on the 1st day of July inst., as follows:

Arc. 31, 1865.

...... 75, 000, 000 26, 344, 742 Demand notes
Legal-tender notes
National Bank notes
Fractional currency . \$ 72,317 .. 382,000,000 .. 354,128,250 .. 46,390,598

Total

Per capits of population, \$17.76.

JULY 1, 1878. Demand notes JULY 1, 1878.

Legal-tender notes 3
National Bank notes, say 5
Fractional currency \$16, 547, 768

Less greenbacks held for their redemption 10,000,000

value of all the material wealth of the nation [1].

If these estimates are even approximately correct, they show that among a commercial people using credit largely the most delicate instrument of commerce is money, for it is the one commodity into which all others must be first converted in the payment of debts. Any change in its value disturbs the relations of debtor and creditor, the burthen of waxes, the production and distribution of wealth, the employment of labor, and all the machinery of modern civilized society.

claim of the Suprems Court of the United States has even been added and the United States has even been added and the United States has even been added and the United States has been added the Heavy State that the United States has been been should be "Receivable in payment of all the machinery of facts to being legal-tender for State taxes against State laws, is perfectly true. The facts are as follows:

The Legal-Tender act of 1862 declared that notes should be "Receivable in payment of all taxes, internal duties, levies, debts, and demands due to the United States, except interest on bonds and notes, which shall be naid in coin; and shall also be lawful money and legal-tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except duties on imports."

Subsequently the Legislature of Oregon passed a law, enacting that "The Sheriff shall pay over to the State treasurer the State ax in gold and silver coin."

The tax in Lane Gounty was \$5,490, payment of which by the County Treasurer the State tax in gold and silver coin."

The tax in Lane Gounty was \$5,490, payment of which by the County Treasurer was tendered in greenbacks, which was refused, and sultbrought against the Treasurer. Ludgment was rendered for the State, the case sopealed to the Supreme Court, and judgment below was affirmed at the December term, 1828. In the opinion of the Court, which seems to have been unanimous, Chief Justice Chase said:

The extent to which if the power of taxation shall be exercised, and this mode in which it shall be exercised, are all equally within the discretion is restrained only by the conflictor that it must be approached to the Supreme Court, and judgment below was affirmed at the December term, 1828. In the opinion of the Court, which seems to have been unanimous, Chief Justice Chase said:

The extent to which if the power of taxation shall be exercised, and this mode in which it shall be exercised, and the mode in which it shall be exercised, and the mode in which it shall be exercised, and t

\$100,000,000 of interest to be paid abroad annually, involves sacrifices to all but the creditors of solvent debtors which have not been weighed or considered. The end is not worth what it will yet cost to attain it. The elimination of the premium on gold by the contraction of the volume of paper money is not resumption, and imposes only a part of its burdens.

Convertibility is not essential to the maintenance of paper money at par with coin. Limitation of its volume is equally effective when it becomes less than our proportion of the world's stock of money on a metallic basis. Coin would flow in to make up our share, and resumption be accomplished—rather, its bene-Coin would flow in to make up our share, and resumption be accomplished—rather, its benefits attained—without a jar.

The Resumption act should be repealed, the quantity of paper money limited, and the value of money no louger made the foot-ball of parties. In nothing else is one prosperity more involved.

James McArthus.

A SLIGHT NOISE NECESSARY.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 9.—In an article entitled 'Abating the Noise" (from the New York Herald of July 7), published in THE CHICAGO TRIB UNE, the following sentence occars: "A slight noise is necessary to safety." Of course it is.
Strange that Eastern people should permit
themsetves to fall so far behind the times. The
neighbors in our block have owned burglarproof dogs for almost a year.

To the Easter of The Tribune. Lyons, In., July 8.—Mr. Rice, the author of "Evangeline," the popular operetta-drama, claims it to be entirely original, I believe. If you will procure a copy of a one-act farce writyou will procure a copy of a one-act farce writ-ten by J. B. Buckstone, entitled "The Lottery Ticket; or. The Lawyer's Clerk," you will have a large slice of "Evangeline" verbatin. It was published several years ago by Sampel French, New York.

THE TRIBUNG SHANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMNODATE OUR NUMEROUS parons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

on Saturdays:
J. & H. Simms. Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twonty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN. Newsdealer. Stationer, etc., 1000
West Madison-st., near Westers-av.
HOBERT THEUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island-av., corner of Haispd-st,
H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler. Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Advertisements in this column are interted disring treek days at the rais of 15 cents per line each insertion, and on Sanday at the rais of 20 cents per line. No advertisement less than 50 cents.

FOR SALE—NOITH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPERSUS. 575 per foot.

25x150 feet on Dearborn-av., near Chestnut-st., \$100 per foot. per foot. S02150 feet on LaSalle-st., near Chestnut, \$100 per foot. Terms to suit. WM. D. KEROOT & CO., so Washington-st. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE - 5100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange, 7 miles from itease: \$15 down and \$5 monthly; chespest property market, and sho wn free; abstract free; railroad fare cents. II(A BROWN, 142 LaSsile-st., Room A.

CASh PAID FOR BOOKS-STANDARD WORKA

Book keepers, Clerks, &c.
WANTED-A YOUNG MAN IN A CLOTHING
manufacturing business who understands book
keeping; references required. Address per mall with
name and direction, to R, in care of Carrier No. 20.

WANTED THANKSS MAKERS CUTTERS OU., 10 and 18 State-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. TWO WOOD-CARV-grato work on patterns; must be first-class. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 170 Mather-st. WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER FOR A city of 6,000; best of reference required; situa-tion permanent. Address KAHN BROS., Mattoop. III. WANTED-A GOOD MAP DRAFTSMAN. ADdress, with sample of map-drawing and wages arpocted, Y 4. Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD WHITE BARBER. AB
HAFFNER, Kendallville, Ind. WANTED CELLAR MAN FOR PACKING house; must'be competent, and understand corning and saliting beef, beef hams, pork, etc. Apply to Chicago Meat Preserving Company, Michigan and La-Saile-sta.

Chicago Meat Preserving Company, Michigan and LaSallo-sts.

Conchimen. Teamsters. & Co.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT 407

FIRIDAR. Call early in the morning.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN AS COACHMAN;
must know his business and bring first-class refpreaces; no other need apply as 4 o'clock p. m., 1009

Michigan av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR C. 4 M. W. R. R.

Vanted—100 LABORERS FOR C. 4 M. W. R. R.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR

C. A. W. R. R. Company for Wisconsin and
Iowa and Ort Illnots; free fare; 10 farm-hands, at J.

H. SPERBECK S. 21 West Randolph-3. WANTED 200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR THE Kansas Extension C. & A. R. R.; wages \$1.40 to \$1.75 per day; 30 choppers for Wisconsin; free fare; 20 farm-hands, \$15 to \$15 per month. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water-st.

WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO INTRO
duce a new soldering from patented June 5, 1878
these soldering from sea be seen at Mr. AUGUSTE DI.
DION'S, 131 Adams-st, or address EUGENE BOUR
GUIN, P. O. Box 1175, Eigin, III. There is a rare opportunity for the proprietor of a foundry who could
take charge of the manufacture of these soldering
from.

WANTED—A LIMITED NUMBER OF FIRSTClass agents to introduce in Illinois an improved
staple article used in every family; satisfactory arrangements will be made with men of ability. P. E.
HOLMAN, Manager, Room 2 Ashiand Block. WANTED MEN FOR BRANCH OFFICES; GOOD salary; only \$135 cash required. Room 38, 150 Washington st. washington-st.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISE.

ment soliditor for a first-class high-priced publication. Good chance for right man. Address, with
references, Y.9, Tribune office.

W ANTED-TWO MEN. WITH HORSE AND WAG-on, to supply grocery trade; one for city and one for country; business permanent; liberal arrangements BRADFORD & NEWTON, 12 South Clark at. second WANTED-00 COAL MINERS AT MINONE, ILL.;

WANTED-00 COAL MINERS AT MINONE, ILL.;

ateady work; no trouble of any kind. Inquire at

134 LaSalic-st.

WANTED-COME ALL YE THAT WISH TO

labor in the vineyard, and I will employ ye on
good salary. ALFRED JUDSON & CO., 6 and 7

ribune Building.

WANTED-ENERGETIC MEN, OF GOOD AD-dress, to solicit for rapid selling publications, in good territory. MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st. TO RENT-HOUSES.

West Side,
TO RENT-526 ADAMS-ST.-TEN-ROOM HOUSE,
all conveniences, large lot, good barn; all in fine
order. SPEAR & DRIVER, He Lassile-st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

To RENT-ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OF single, with or without board, at Hotel Brunswick, Wabash-av.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY
at Room 25, 115 East Randolph-st. TO BENT-CHEAP-ONLY FOUR BLOCKS SOUTH of Palmer House; nicely furnished front rooms to gentlemen only. 376 State-st. TO MENT\_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-A BUTCHER-SHOP. OR WILL HIRE A man to run the business in a good shape for the owner; only good man for stall tender or tenant need to apply, by E. & B., 30 and 32 North Wells-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854. dolph-sk., near Clark. Room 5 and 6. Established 1854.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER.

O'Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables
of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Ballion
Office (licensed), so Essex Madisoness. Established 1865.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE WITHOUT
removal, planos, warehouse receipts, and good
collaterals. 152 Dearborn-sk, Room 18.

MONEY TO LOAN TO UNEXCEPTIONABLE
MONEY TO LOAN TO UNEXCEPTIONABLE
CS., at about half neual rates. Address X Y Z Tribune office.

DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EACHANGE FOR CILVER as AND SO CENT PIECES IN PACKAGE
Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room a
Tribune Company O PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Agents Northwesters Life Ins. Co., Randolph and Dearborn-sis.

BOARDING AND LODGING, 10 HARRISON-ST. -2 NICE ROOMS, WITH

13 NORTH MAY-ST. - IN SMALL FAMILY (Engils) well furnished alcove room, all moders improvements, good board, gentleman and wife. Price

13 Englah) well furnished alcove room, all modern improvements, good board, gentleman and wife. Frica moderate.

471 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT. WITH board, one handsomely furnished parlor floor, also one or two single rooms.

DROWN'S HOTEL, 276 STATE-ST.—FURNISHED Drooms, with board, \$5, \$5, 50 per week; without board, \$2 and \$2.50: day board, \$3.50; lodging, 50c.

PNGLISH HOUSE, 91 WASHINGTON-ST.—BEST causic rooms and board in the city for \$5; transiconts, \$1 per day; restaurant tickets (21 meals), \$4.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 180 WABASHAV.—Reduced prices. Good rooms and board, \$1.50 per day; \$4.50 to \$7 per week. Day board, \$4 per week.

WABASH HOUSE, 289 WABASHAV.—OORNER of Van Buren-st.—Large front parlor sultas and single rooms, with board, \$5 to \$7 per week.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD BY CALLING AT MY place, where you can find horses for all uses, top and open buggles, new and second-hand, and made by the best of makers, top grocery wagons, and light delivery wagons, also a very fine but of phaetons of the latest styles. Horses, buggles, wagons, etc., to let by the day or week. Advances made. Will sell on monthly payments, or exchange. 251 State-st. H.C. WALKER. payments, or exchange. 251 State-st. H.C. WALKER

A Ta O'CLOCK THIS MORNING BUSHNELL &
Co. 166 and 169 Washington-st., will sell 25 head
of horses of all grades; also wagons of all varieties and
styles. We shall close out the stock to the highest bidder, without reserve; those wishing good bargains will
do well to be on hand.

A UCTION. EXCHANGE, AND PRIVATE SALES
Of horses, buggies, etc., at the Tweifth-st. borse
market daily at 10 s. m. 271 West Tweifth-st. borse
market daily at 10 s. m. 271 West Tweifth-st.

POR SALE—ONE NICE ROAD OR BUSINESS BAY
horse, is 6 years of age, is perfectly kind and gentile every way; also one large 7-year old working borse,
will go in single or double inarpees; they are for them; a
frail, the lowner having no further they are
frail, the owner having no further. Apply at 255
Michigan-av.

Michigan-av.

FOB SALE-TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, JUMP reats, side-bar and all kinds of buggies, top and open delivery wagons. Monthly nayments. Second-hand buggies of all kinds: ica, coal, lumber, and grain wagons, and con-carts, second-hand. Repairing, painting, timming, etc. All work warranted. C.J.BULL, corner of Archer-av. and Twenty-fourth-st.

FOB SALE -1 BROWN MARE, \$50: 1 GRAY phacton mare, \$45: 1 black mare, \$40. 1 top buggy square box, \$25: 1 express wagon, \$50. Rear 637 Madison-st.

ORGANS GREAT BANGAINS.

\$25, \$35, \$40, \$50, \$60, \$75.

For cash or on time payments.

Corner State and Adams-its,

ONLY \$45 FOR A SPLENDID NEW PARLOR ORcan with all stops and new improvements.

E. T. MARTÍN, 265 and 267 STATE-ST. PIANUS AND ORGANS AT BARGAINS—TO RENT OR SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS.

R. T. MAKTIN. 266 and 367 STATE-ST.

\$140 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL-TONE ROSE-wood planoforic with sgraffe and all late improvements, rich carved legs and lyre.

B. T. MARTIN, 265 and 367 STATE-ST.

B. T. MARTIN, 265 and 367 STATE-ST.

200 NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS OF DIPPER-ent makes for sale on time payments at ... W. KIMBALL'S, Corner State and Adams sts. SEWING MACHINES. I MPROVED SYSTEM OF ELOCUTION AS TAUGHT by ELDISE C. EANDALL only. Can now accommodate a few more pupils. For particulars see circulars, or address of 8 whosh at.

WANTED-FRMALE HELP.

WANTED — A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL bousework, good washer and frozer, well recommended, in small family, 851 Oak st., east of Rush-st.
WANTED — A COMPATENT GIRL FOR HOUSE work, Sandtinavian preferred. Call with references, call West Barrison-st., between Ashland-avand Laftin-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 1870 W ANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and have good references. Apply at 1842 Prairie-av. WANTED - A GOOD GERMAN, SWEDE, OR Norwegian girl for second work, at No. 52 South Pooria-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL BOUSEWOOK. Inquire at first house cast of Clark st. on Di ecocy of the first house to the house.

WANTED—A GIRL TO BO CHAMBER WORK bring reference. Sheldon-Court Hotel, son and son West Madison-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK. WASB, AND IRO German, Norwegian, or swede preferred. Call 100 Warran av. W German, Norwegian, or swede preferred. Cali at 169 Warran-av.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL broadwork in small family; don't apply without you know you know ompetent. 229 Fark-av.

W ANTED—AT 334 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A quired.

W ANTED—A TOTING GIRL TO HELP IN LIGHT housework. Apply at 10-8 West Madison-st.

W ANTED—A GOOD PASTRY COOR AT THE Window Hotel, 20 and 48 West Madison-st.

W ANTED—A CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family jat 27 Thirty-thirds. References required.

WANTED-3 GOOD DRESSMAKERS AT MISS MO GARRY'S, 209 North Clark-st.

WANTED-A GOOD DERMAN GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do second work. Ref-Wanted - A GOOD LAUNDRESS FOR THREE days in a week, at \$1 a day. Call at 1175 Frairie-ay

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Cherks, &co.
SITUATION WANTED—A DRUGGIST WELL RECO.
Sommerded and who speaks german wishes a situation, city or country; salary nominal. Address Y 16.
Tribane office.

Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN grocery store or meat-market; has had several years experience. Address Y 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and unequaled examiner of suspicious accounts and crooked corporations. Address Y 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS CAR-riage-smith in a country town, or rent a black-smith shop. Y22, fribane office. Conchinen, Teamsters, &co-Situation Wanted-By a young Man as Coachman in a first-class family; good, careful driver; good references. Address V 17, Tribune office.

Miscellancous.

CITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COLSiector by legal process, familiar with office work,
desires position; references from prominent lawyers
and merchants. Address Y 10, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
by a respectable gtri; good reference. Apply
Thur sday at 908 indiana-av. Inur stay at 008 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED-RY A YOUNG GIRL FOR houseworker second work: reference given if required. Call at 52 Superior-st.

SITUATION WANTED-TO TARE CARE OF Children and help to do second work or would assist in housework. Call at 464 Twenty-sixth-st. No objection to the country. Children and neith to the control of at 80 Rucker-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL FOR Second work and sewing, or general housework in small family. Address J E P, Washington Heights, for two days. BUSINESS CHANCES.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A GROICE STOCK OF GROcerles: boight recently for cash; an established cash
trade; also complete store fixtures, horse and wasgon; a
spliendid chance. Call at or address the store, 207 Doarborn.st., opposite Post-Office.

NICR, CLKAN CONFECTIONERY AND NOTION
store for sale at a sacrifice; fixtures new; rent
cheap; living rooms. Apply at 784 West Lake-st.

ONR OF THE FINEST GENKRAL RETAIL BUSIone of the best farming regions in lillinois, for sale on
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO; amount of
account of sickness; sales in 1877, 500 CO;
Chebanss, Ill.

WANTED—BY A GOOD STRONG GIRL
O'ITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD STRONG GIRL
O'ITUAT STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GOOK, WASH-er, and Ironer, Call Thursday at 196 Twenty-sixth. CITUATION WANTED—By A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family; no objection to any part of this city. Please call at 158 south Halated; st. work; can go recommended, sos Cara-se.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
General housework in small family. Call at No. 42
Bitu Island-ay.

CITUATION WANTED—POR AN EXTRA GOOD
German girl to cook; city or country; best of referoucos. No. 145 Twentiath-st.

Scamstresses.
Situation wanted-in Private Family
to see and be useful in helping with other work. O to sew and be useful in helping with the Call at 145 Bremer-st.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker in a private family who can cut and fit. Terms, Si per day. Y 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO TAKE care of children and sewing: a home more of an object than wages. Address Y II, Tribung oilies.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GREL
as nurse or second girl. Best of city reference given. South Side preferred. Inquire 15 East Krie-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE, THOR Soughly experienced nurse to take full charge of bate upon bottle: or children, city, country, or travel, 201 Calumet-av.

291 Calumet-av.

Lawindresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE DAY, EITHER

Vashing and ironing or scrubbing by a young

Swedish woman. Inquire at 196 North Clark-st.

Swedish woman. Inquire at 186 North Clark-st.

Biscellancous.

SITUATION WANTED—PARIS EXHIBITION—TO.
Invalids and others—Employment or a situation required as attendant nurse, guide courier, etc., its
travel on the Continent or America, by a lady who
species foreign languages, is well acquainted with reach
wave, hotels, shops, etc.; siso, is agent for the sale of
tickets of the only direct supply Association in France,
a great saving to intended purchasers in France,
American and English medical recommendations and
undenjable testimosfish; are, 29 years. Address Miss
FLOWER care of Messrs. Arthur, Bangra to the
British Embassy, To line Castiglione, Paris, France.

LONT-REFERENCES-ON SHELDON, BETWEEN Washington and Madison-sts. Finder will please leave same at 80 West Madison-st. besoment.

OST-REFE WALLET CONTAINING 3 NOTES OF LOSSO each and two passes over C. M. & St. P. R. R. Liberai reward given it left as Phenix Hotel, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Liberal reward given if left at Phenix Hotel, corner Canal and Malison-sta.

1. ORT—65 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A meerschaum pipe, less at a signic at flavor Forest, ioth last J. WILLARD SMITH 28-32. West Washington-st.

3. TRAYED—FROM 585 OGDRN-AV. A 4-YEAR-old bay mare; weight about 950 les; no shoes forward; had on leating halier. Whosever will return her to above number will receive a liberal reward. GEO. SCHLECHT.

3. TRAYED—OR STOLEN—A DARK BAY HORSE Ourse is Wasses, av., accurate reward; asphody detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

MINCELLAN EQUES.

HINGELLANGOUS

HUNTER'S ROTABY FLOUR AND MEAL SIFTER
Is a combination of eleven useful household articles
in one machine. Retail and sample price, 57 cents.
Agents wated. 174 Lobaile-st., Chicago.

QUIET ROME FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEment (professional). 100 South Sangamon-st.,
between Monros and Adams.

CILVER FOR GEENBACKS—WE ARE CLOSING
Out that big stock of silver-plated wars, of the Meriden & Rogers Brow. make. very rapidly; buyers will
bear in unful that this is an unusual chance, as the
goods were taken in trade, and can therefore be sold far
under value. Castors, 51.57 and up; lee-pitchers, 25
and up; cake-basicsts, 51 and up; berry dishes, 52 and
up; beautiful nicked silver-forts and apons, 51.55 as
set and up.

MARTINED—FIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS

WANTED-FIDELITY AND STATE SAVINGS
fund books and city warrants in exchange for
planos, organs, and furniture. R. T. MARTIN, 295
and 207 State-st.

WANTED-A MIRROR, 30x72. OR THEREabouts, either with or without frame. Address
Y 6, Tribuno office.

PURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES - PARLOR

Pulta, 330 and apwards; chamber sets, 330 and upwards; camp-chairs, camp-chairs, fancy chârs, 81.78,
83, 83, 87, 810, and 815, All kinds of goods at reduced prices. Mattreases and bedding below usual prices.
The best and cheapest place in Chicago.

MARTIN'S POPULAR FURNITURE ROUSE,
265 and 267 STATE-ST.

FIRE-PROOF WARRENOUSE, 100 WAST MOX F it., for furniture, merchandize, carriages, etc. to any amount; teral increase. Cash for stocks of a PARTNERS WASTED. PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH \$1,500 T \$2,000 to take half interest in the passibroking al-lewelry business with one who has had 10 years' expen-tuce. Y a, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

MERCHANDISE WANTED-FOR PART CASE, the several worten States, to offer for merchandise. Send full particulars immediately. First come obtains best bargain. Address owner, U. H. TALROT. Stork City, 1s.

WANTED-A SMALL SECOND-HAND 64

## The Tribune

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID. 812.00

clivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per velivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per unit THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn sts., Chicago, Ill. Orders for the delivery of The TRIBUNE at Evanston agiewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-roo

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch of NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F.T. Mc PARIS, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateller H. Manler, Agent.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand
HENRY F. Gillio, Agent.
BAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS. Hoeley's Theatre.
rect, between Clark and LaSalle.
the Union Square Theatre Company.

THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 991.

The labors of the Berlin Congress are virtu ally at an end, nothing now remaining but-for the Plenipotentiaries to listen to the reading of the definitive convention between ssis and Turkey, which will be known in history hereafter as the Treaty of Berlin-E formality which will have been accomplished and Congress dissolved by Saturday of this week.

The Porter Committee was to have resumed work in Washington yesterday, but the last letter of Secretary SHERMAN to Por-TER is something which the Democrats would prefer not to wrestle with alone, and so they are waiting for BUTLER to get back and lend his valuable counsel in fixing up some sor of a plausible excuse for refusing Mr. SHER-MAN's just and reasonable request

The Board of Trade will vote to-day on the proposition to repeal the rule familiarly known as the "anti-corner rule." The issue is the most important one that has come before the Board since the same proposition was voted on before, and the result should be determined by a full vote of the Association, so that the expression of the majority may be regarded as definite.

It was not to be expected that the Missouri Democrats would perpetrate anything start-ling in the way of platform-making on acint of its vigor or originality, and they didn't. But they made up in length wha was lacking in good sense, which seems like a foolish waste of energy in this sort of weather, considering what a small portion of the unterrified in that State will ever read the platform, or could if they would.

The Michigan Democrats at their State Convention yesterday "arraigned the Republican party "in the usual stereotyped phrases. euphony in every Bourbon platform; and then, after indorsing the work of the Potten Committee and turning a cold shoulder to the Nationals and Communists by the adoption of a hard-money plank, they nominate a full State ticket, which compares very un favorably in elements of strength before the people with the nominations made by the Republicans a few days ago.

Gen. SHERMAN has issued a general ord instructing the officers of the army as to their duties under the law passed by Congress, as a part of the Army Appropriation bill, designed to cripple the President the employment of the milifor the suppression of violence and disorder. What with the Constitution and the laws not repealed by the clause above referred to, it will be seen that ample author ity remains for the use of the army to put down disturbance in any State whose Governor shall apply to the President for such

The occurrence in Norwich, Conn., of three fatal cases of alleged Asiatic cholera he excited considerable alarm in that region. which is but a short distance from New York. It is not unusual for sporadic cases of this kind to occur in the hight of a heated term, but there seems to be no wellgrounded reason to apprehend a general visitation of the Asiatic scourge in the cities of the Atlantic coast. The alarm created at Norwich and vicinity will have the effect of increasing precautions for guarding agains the spread of the disease, and materially ase the chances of an epidemic

Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS, being presented with a badge of membership of the Association of the Army of the Tennessee, at Mississippi City, Miss., took occasion to indulge in a few reminiscences and hazard an opinion. He explained himself as quite certain that the Rebellion was in many respects mistaken venture, but contended that Secession is a God-given right, alto be appreciated by the great bulk of the American people. He, however, magnant mously asserts that he shall defer for the present all hostile movements, and wait his ne patiently until the Democracy shall see place him where his emment services as a long and trusted leader of that party msy receive their just reward.

Be ween the conflict of legitimate authori ties, the clash of religious opinions, and the pugnacious inclinations of the thugs and shoulder-hitters of Montreal, that unfortunate city finds itself immediately confronted with one of the greatest dangers that ever ced a city not surrounded by a besieg ing army. The course of the Mayor in stren sly opposing the action of the Provincial Government in its promised protection to the Orangemen has emboldened the worst classes of the Catholics to attempt a most rash and hazardous resistance to the military ms probable that the contemplate route of the procession will be obstructed with barricades, and it is nearly certain that a force of "constables" 2,000 strong notwithstanding ers which will the cordon of encircle them.

ETT, so brutally murdered a year ago, may nerve the Orangemen to uphold their rights in a manner highly fatal to the intolerant upon them. The excitement in neighboring Canadian cities is unprecedented. The course of the authorities in this unhappy affair is unintelligible to American people

Gen. WILLIAM D. WASHBURN, of Minn apolis, yesterday received by acclamation the nomination for Congress by the Repub lican Convention of the Third Min District. He is a man of unbounded popularity among the people of the district, and his election by a majority of from 3,000 to 5,000 is regarded as a foregone conclusion. There was no division in the Convention on the subject of Gen. WASHBURN' omination, the delegation from Ramsey County seconding the motion to make it by tion, In 1876 Dr. STEWART, of St Paul, was elected by a majority of about 2,100 over his opponent, and the Democrati nominee this year has a still lass encours

A well-informed correspondent of the Lor don Times writes to that paper upon the nercial outlet. value of the Danube as a com and corrects a very general misapprehension upon this subject. He argues that, if all exportation by the Danube were stopped tomorrow, it would not affect European com-merce a jot, and that, so far as Hungary, Austria, and Germany are commercially con-cerned, the Danube ends at Drenkova, in the Benat. Below that point for sixty miles, the river is a series of rapids, the lowest being the famous "Iron Gates," which ar practically unnavigable. This being the case, he claims "It is not surprising to find that not one ton of grain or other natural produce goes this way, or that the railway routes which now directly connect all parts of Austria, Hungary, and Galicia with the Roumanian Capital and loca towns convey almost exclusively the more valuable manufactured goods: short, the traffic from above to below the Iron Gates, and vice versa, is now restricted to paltry dimensions, while what remains i threatened with a certain further reduction so soon as Austria and Hungary are more closely joined by railways to Servia and Bul garia." The value of the Danube lies in its navigation between the Iron Gates and the Black Sea. A large proportion of the corn of Roumania, Servia, Bulgaria, and Bessarabia finds its way abroad by the Lower Danube and is exported at Sulina; but even this value is constantly decreasing as railroad systems of communication between the interior and the Black Sea are developed, so that in a very few years it will be a matter of indifference what Power holds the mouths of the river.

AMOUNT OF MONEY IN 1865 AND 1878 communication of Mr. JAMES Mc ARTHUR on currency contraction contains so many errors and misconceptions that we feel constrained to correct a few of the larger ones. He starts with the assumption that prices depend upon volume of money.' This is a half-truth, and, if accepted as applicable to the varying volume of currency in this country, is exceedingly misleading It is subject to several important exceptions and modifications. It can hardly be accepted even as a half-truth unless it is made to embrace all civilized nations at the same time, as the prices in each influences prices in all the others. In the next place, the kind of currency called "money" must be particularly considered.

A common monetary standard must be used as a measure of prices before we have a basis of comparison thereof. The world's standard is coin. When we speak of an article being worth so many "dollars," it means in the mind of mankind so many ounces of silver or grains of gold, -an ounce for a dollar (nearly), or twenty-three grains of pure gold. In August, 1865, when, as Mr. MOARTHUE ciphers out, there was 962 millions of "money" in circulation, each dollar was only 69 cents. That was all the holders could get for it in coin or sterling exchange, and that was the extent of its purchasing power. The value of each nominal dollar at that in flated period was less than that of the German thaler. It required \$144 of paper to equal \$100 of real money, as the world re pards money, and the total 962 milhons of paper currency and legal-tender bonds had a edin value or purchasing power at that time of only 664 millions of coin or actual dollars. The other 298 millions were gas or fiction, and represented nothing in the way of ex-

changeable value. Prices in a particular nation, as ours, for example, depend not only on the kind of money, whether coin or depreciated, a shown above, but on several other consideraions, one of which is the tariff, and another is the distance from the point of sale or purchase of any commodity. The tariff noto riously enhances the price of imported goods, and, to a greater or less extent al domestic competing articles. And prices thus arbitrarily and artificially inflated react upon the prices of other things, except those f agricultural products, whose prices are determined by the foreign market. The cost of transportation from the point of produc tion to the place of sale, and the expense of freight from the place of purchase of goods to the place of consumption, exercise an immense influence on prices, regardless of th volume of currency in the country. Then comes in the dominating power of the law of supply and demand on the prices of proper-All these things must be taken into so count, and all of them seem to have been

left out of sight by our correspondent. The currency in use in August, 1865, wa depreciated 44 per cent; consequently, all products and property were marked up 44 per cent above their actual or coin value. A man purchasing anything at that time with or silver money would have allowed a discount of 44 per cent from currency prices; 44 per cent of the currency

values consisted of—gas. Our correspondent is wide of the fact, even on a gold basis, when he asserts that " prices depend upon volume of money," if he leaves out of account the controlling effects of tariffs, cost of transportation, and supply and demand, and if he restricts his rule to one country,-the United States, for instance,as our national experience has demonstrated In the spring of 1861, before the commence ment of the Civil War, there was a paper or bank currency estimated at 195 to 206 millions—we will call it 200 millions—and gold and silver to the amount of 100 to 125 millions-call it the larger sum. Half of this was held in the vaults of the banks as reserves, and the other half was in common circulation among the people. The whole amounted to but \$10 per inhabitant in the

On the 1st of July, 1878, Mr. McARTHUI admits we had 714} millions of currency in circulation, and this money has a purchas- They have worked upon Turkish fe

United States at the time.

ing power of 994 per cent; estimating the not that much), it gives over \$15 per capita, oin value, against \$10 in March, 1861, or fifty per cent more money per inhabitant, on a coin basis of value, than we possessed t that time. Are prices 50 per cent righer now than they were in 1860-'61? verybody knows they are not. On the contrary, many articles are actually lower, and as a whole there is not much difference. But 714 millions do not measure the present volume of current money. In California gold is the common currency in circulation. The Eastern banks keep a part of theureserves in gold, which liberates greenbacks. Gold is the money used to pay duties and settle foreign balances. It is a quite moder-ate estimate that one hundred millions of gold is actively employed as currency in the Pacific Coast States, and held as legal-tender in bank reserves, and used for paying duties and settling balance in foreign trade. Then we have east fifteen millions more silver in ulation as money than our corresponden stimates, for he overlooks the new standard dollars, the trade dollars, and the old subsidiary coins that have come back into use, making the following total of circulating

15, 000, 000 \$829, 410, 506 Total money.... mount in 1860-'61 \$529, 410, 506 Increase since then. This volume of money makes \$18.30 pe nhabitant, or almost twice the amount we had per capita previous to the commence ment of the Civil War, and prices average

In swelling his grand total to 962 million of money in 1865, our correspondent is compelled to drag in 34 millions of 5 per cent nd-notes and 217 millions of compound-

about the same now as then.

As a matter of fact, these circulated very little as money, as nobody would pass them at par a month after they were issued or tender them for debts, on account of the accunulated interest. They were only legaltender for their face, and not for their face and interest. After circulating for a few days they became too fat and heavy to travel, and the holders would not part with them except at a premium. A part were held by he banks as reserves, but they mainly took the shape of temporary investments and idle money. Our banks now have a couple hun-dred millions of unloaned, idle money on hand, which they would love to convert into such paper as those "compounds" were. Secretary McCulloca, in his annual report to Congress dated Oct. 31, 1865, said

In addition to the United States notes (green-backs), there were also outstanding \$32,536,000 5 per cent Treasury notes and \$173,012,140 com-pound 8 per cent interest notes, of which it would doubtless be safe to estimate that \$30,000,000

But, to avoid controversy, let us concede that the compounds and fives were doing active currency duty in 1865 equal to \$60,000,000 of greenbacks, -and this is a arge and liberal estimate.

Our correspondent estimates the amount of State-Bank notes in circulation on Aug. 31, 1865, at \$75,000,000. Perhaps others have made similar guesses, but we do not dieve there was the quarter of it. The repressive tax of ten per cent on such notes ampeded them out of circulation very suddenly. But, letting his estimate stand, although it is certainly \$50,000,000 too large, we have the following comparative results:

Ang. 31, 1865, currency of all kinds, except interest-bearing Allow for ditto equal to ..... Total active currency. .... \$750,719,266.00

power
Amount perinhabitant
Estimate of gold performing
functions of money. 67,000,000.00 or \$2 per inhabitant; total, \$17.24 per head of active money of coin value in August, 1865. Ditto, Aug. 1, 1878, \$18.30, being an expansion of \$1 per inhabitant since 1865-'6. Such are the naked facts, however they may conflict with preconceived notions or inter fere with theories erected upon erroneou foundations.

We shall not extend this article to crit cise what our correspondent says in regard to contracting debts in 1865 in 69-cent dol lars, and the hardship of making payment in 1878 in 100-cent dollars. There is much andation in equity for his remarks on that core. But the creditor of course points to the time when money that he loaned worth 100 cents in gold, was repaid him in currency worth 80, 60, or 40 cents on the dollar. The observation should be here made that more han half of all the debts contracted in any year are paid within a year thereafter, and o per cent of the debts contracted are paid rithin three years thereafter. There is not new unneid or maturing four per cent of the bligations that were outstanding in 1865 56, nor seven per cent of the debts out. tanding at the time of the paule. Of naonal, State, and municipal bonds, of course he proportion is larger; but of private lebts, the statement is correct. While the mount of debt at any one time is enormous the great bulk of it is liquidated within one o two years, and nearly all within five. These acts our correspondent seems also to have erlooked or ignored.

ENGLAND'S NEW ALLIANCE The European Congress draws to a close, and will be regarded in history as one of the nost memorable gatherings of this century. It was not a long war whose results ha pen scrutinized; it did not involve a general European question, but was fought upon a local issue; and one of the combatants was second-class Power, and yet the aggregate of the results is well-nigh gigantic. It came ear blotting out Turkey; has restored England to her former position as a great Con-tinental Power; and has perfected an allince between the two which has overreache Russia, and which must exercise a potent influence in the future upon European poli-

It is evident now that, long before the eaty of San Stefano was concluded, Drs-BARYA SALISBURY, and other English leaders ontemplated the very results that are no ecomplished, and that, while they were making such a fuss over the preliminary treaty between Russia and Turkey, they were contemplating a parmanent treaty between England and Turkey, which should give to the former the suzainty of the latter. Every movemen that was made points in this direction. far as possible, the discontented Christian populations have been eliminated from Tur-key in Europe, so that Russia in the future may not have the pretext of Moslem intol. erance and persecution for again attacking Turkey. They have compelled Turkey to adopt a better local administration of gov. ernment, because under such an administra-ion taxation will yield more revenue, and more revenue will guarantee more interes on Turkey's large indebtedness to England

would devour the Empire by piecemeal, and at last completely absorb and assimilate it as she has the Circassians. The moment that the Turks awoke to the realization of this danger was England's opportunity, and she improved it by making an alliance with them. There was no other Power that could make this alliance. France, Italy, and Germany have little practical interest in the Eastern Question, and care nothing for supremacy in Asia. They have no possessions there, and no interest in Eastern Europe above the Iron Gates of the Danube, where their river-commerce ends. Austria has interests, cial condition to effect such an alliance, or even if she effected it, to use it for any valuable purpose. England, on the other hand, is strong both as a financial and war Power, and, so long as she holds the purse and the sword and commercial supremacy on the seas, she can strike in every tion and hold this alliance in terrorem ove prestige, and comes to the front again as one of the strongest Powers in Europe. She he furtherance of spe can now defy Russia. Six months ago she

did not dare to do it without consulting Aus-The motive which has actuated England in making this alliance is not difficult to find. The Eastern Question is an abstruse problem and full of complicated side-issues, but the essence of it, from the English standpoint s the protection of India from some futur Russian invasion. It is natural that Englan should apprehend such an invasion, for the natural growth of Russia is toward India. She has already stretched across the north ern part of Asia to the Pacific. On the northeast she is gravitating toward China on the southwest, down through Khokan toward the Himalayas. With Asiatic Turkey under her protection, England wil at all times threaten Russia upo the flank. The alliance, the in the first place, is a strong provision of security for India, and this security will b still further strengthened by her railroad systems now in contemplation, the mos colossal of which will be the road across th Syrian Desert and down the Valley of the Euphrates to the head of the Persian Gulf.

the first step towards which has been taken in the occupation of Cyprus. In the secon place, the alliance will strengthen the loyalty of her Indian subjects and remove the di content and restlessness. There are over 40,000,000 Mahometans in India who recognize the Sultan as the head of their Church When these Mahometans find that Victoria Empress of India, is in alliance with th Sultan, and has become the protector of the Mahometans of the mother country, the nat ural result must be to make them more loval to the English crown, and ready at any tim to oppose the designs of Russia, the natura enemy of the Turk. In the third place England not only pacifies her own Mahon etans and makes them zealous partisan of hers in any foreign war, but she secures as immense contingent to draw from. Making allowances for the reductions of territory made by the Congress, there are still 6,000, 000 Turks left in Europe, while Turkey in Asia has a little over 16,000,000, and in Afri ca nearly 4,000,000, making in all a popula tion of about 25,000,000, who will be active allies, and upon whom she can call in time of trouble, besides the millions of natives in India who will rally with enthusiasm to her support. With one stroke she has secured

India against danger, has pacified her Indias Mahometan subjects, has placed almost in surmountable obstacles in the way of Russia. and has regained her lost prestige. Unless this alliance can be broken, England is in a shape European policies. The words of Gov. HAMPTON, in his re

ent speech in Barnwell County, South Caroina, were not only creditable to the man who uttered them, but full of timely warning to the whole people of the South. H insisted, in the most determined manner, abide by the pledges of 1876 in that State which guaranteed to the blacks complet political freedom and equality. He said the Democrats had been promising them this for years, and had appealed to them on tha ground to seek a better protection under emocratic rule than had been given ther under the rule of the carpet-baggers; and ne warned his hearers that a violation of the oledge, either by fraud or violence, would seen the destruction of the Democratic parts n the South. But Gov. HAMPTON did no say all this without a purpose; he was prempted to make this kind of a the signs of a disposition among the Dem crats of the South to make sure of retain ng their power by discriminating and oppressive laws. He admitted that there were plentiful rumors of such a purpose in hi own State, but there are even more pro nounced indications of the same thing i other Southern States. There are combina tions and devices for keeping the negroe way from the primaries, which is equivalent to saying to them that they may vote for such Democratic candidates as the manager see fit to set up, but shall have no voice in the selection. Laws are also in contempla tion to enable peremptory challenges, equivalent to a denial of suffrage, when the groes are not going to vote the Democrati ticket. It is further suggested that, in the rural districts where the negro population is large but scattered, the polls may be so located as to prevent the black population from polling its full vote. It is hinted, to o that the Returning Boards, being now in the hands of the Democrats, can maintain an everlasting hold on the offices for the Dame cratic party, no matter what the result of the election may be. These were the circumstances that called out WADE HAMPTO N'S speech, and it is significant as indicating that there will be a serious breach among the Democrats in case the threatened frauds be carried out. The "Independent" move ment in Georgia may extend to other South

ern States. The New Orleans Times has a vigorous and ensible article upon the omissions and short-omings of the Forty-firth Congress, which nakes tolerable summer reading even in this tion of the Times, namely, that the real business of the session could as well have been per formed in two months as in eight, and that th injury done to the business interests of the country by the restlessness created by the tur-bulent House was hardly compensated by any and all its acts of a wholesome and be nature. But the great grievance of the Time but the great grievance of the Times is in not getting as much taxes appropriated by Congress as it wanted for certain pet schemes of a local character, such as a subsidy for Tom Scott's Southern Pacific Railroad, and aid in building a few thousand miles of preposterous levees to keep the unruly waters of the Missing from the control of the Mississippi from overflowing its banks, etc. etc. THE TRIBUNE's position upon these ques elaboration, and the matter is only referred to

"Solid South" in favor of Government objects that are not only strictly local in their character, but of such doubtful practical utility as to stamp them as chimerical and obviously experimental. The River and Harbor bil passed at the last session was a disgrace to the Congress that enacted it, and will stand upo the record as a burning shame to every man payers' pockets, the South shares equally wit payers pockets, the south shares equally what the other sections of the country, and our only regret is that many of the appropriations were made at all. The Government is now trying a very expensive experiment under the direction of Capt. Eads, in the effort to deepen the mouth of the Mississippi below New Orleans and, although we have been hoping all aion for its ultimate success, we are still very much harassed by doubts about its practical and pro-slavery times upon almost every question that affected her, socially or politically, and the North found her altogether too "solid" for comfort from '81 to '65; and now we dislike to see so discreet a conservative journal as the Times endeavoring to foster sectional jealousie in regard to appropriations, and to make the effort to marshal its people in solid phalanx for

Bourbon) commends the wisdom of the Vicks burg Herald (unreconciled Pro-Slavery Dem ocrat) when the latter "urges full recognition by the Democracy of the colored element of th by the Democracy of the colored gement of the party." This it considers "progress in the right direction, which should not only be en-couraged in Mississippi, but throughout the South." It declares that "the color-line in politics must be destroyed," and that the blacks " will never become secure in all their rights, personal and political, until political dis blotted out." This is good advice and sensibl alk coming from a Democratic newspaper, ar that party cannot do anything that will erad cate that line of distinction so speedily as to in sist that the black man shall have all the right and privileges implied by his citizensh all this fine talk on the par Avalanche and its Democrati the ociates will not butter the colored man' parsnips. When we remember the method topted in Mississippi to obliterate the color ine, and especially when we look at the vote of the vote cast for TILDEN in '76, we are harasse with grave suspicions that the Ku-Klux an Rifle Clubs exercised an undue influence in pro ducing so great a change, and that other cor derations besides those of equality and frater nity between the races had something to do with had for the colored men to stand arrayed i solid column against the whites, and we shall heartily rejoice if the time ever comes when they will not be driven by their fears to unite it distinct political organization in order to ure their just rights.

The St. Louis G.-D. seems determined to kee the rivalry between the two cities. In refer ring to the bad influence of Congress upon the rosperity of the country, it makes these invid

The effect is most marked in St. Louis and Chicago. There is a friendly rivalry between these two cities as to which had the least efficient Congressmen in the late session. We would yield an premacy in population to the bankrapt city at the foot of the lake rather than admit that Harmison foot of the lake rather than admit that Harnison, Brentano, and Aldbrich were more useless than our own Cole, Ittner, and Metcalfe. All these are working for re-election, and the criminal calendar shows how bad an effect their ambition has. In each city there have been four attempted killings since the return of these Representatives to their respective districts. In each city two murders have been committed, not to seeak of a great number of lesser crimes. Who shall say that the bad example of the crimes committed by the late Congress has not had it's weight in encouraging these example of the crimes committed by the late Con-gress has not had its weight in encouraging these breaches of the law? Who will suggest a cure for

We don't often give up to St. Louis, but in

like unto some of the Judges they have in France. Frinstance: M. JULHE, a druggist of Pont d' Ain, got married, and, when his neigh-bors organized a charivari, threw a bucketful of acid, diluted with bolling water, on the musicians. Fifteen of them were burned or scalded, or had their clothes destroyed; and o fifteen suits were brought against him, each man getting damages for the clearly proven as Then M. JULHE appealed to the superio tribunal of Bourg, which couldn't avoid con firming the judgments, but straightened ou matters by giving judgment for M. Julus nount he had recovered from the drug gist, this amount being to compensate M. JULH for the annovance to which they had put him Thus substantial justice was done, and there was a lively stint of work provided for the gentlemen of the long robe and tongue.

The New York Herald asks itself the some what pertinent question whether Brazil is El Dorado, - a pertinent question in view of the fact that the merchants of the Eastern me tropolis are making very praiseworthy efforts to extend their trade with the dominions of Dom PEDRO II. We shall have somethin more to say upon this subject at a future day eanwhile it does strike us as a little odd that mong the methods our Eastern friends an taking to secure more intimate relations with the Brazilians, is the circulatio of a Spanish edition of a New York newspaper The fact is that the Brazilians dislike th Spaniards and all connected with them, being

"Eastern civilization": A female prison black cell over Sunday, and cowhided by orde of the Warden.—At Milton, seventy miles from New York, two of the village Adonises, to punish a young lady visitor who was rated "stuckecause she refused to join in kissing mes with strangers, capture and chloroform r at night, strip her naked, and are about to tar and feather her, or outrage her, when the re scared away. - A New York Judge, appe ing in court sober enough to be dunned for hi rife's debts, exultantly informs the public tha he is a bankrupt and has no property, and so it was no use dunning or suing him.

Senator ARMSTRONG, of Missouri, who we ppointed to fill the vacancy created by the ath of the late Senator Booy, in a recent con versation with the New York World's Washington correspondent, said that he was not candidate for election to the seat that he not olds, and that there are already a multiplicit of candidates in the field, almost every count in the State furnishing one or more. In other words, "the woods is full of them," and Mr. ARMSTRONG intends to stand fiside and let the procession pass. He insists, moreover, that the Missouri Bourbons will gain four members of the House at the next election,—a prophec which we hope will not be fulfilled.

The Baltimore Gazette has been making itse unhappy over the prospect of having GRANT for a third term. Speaking of his visit to Europe and his treatment over there by the aristocra and Princes, the Gazette says that "It would hav been a far more popular thing for him to have retired to a small farm or have reopened his anning business." Of course, when our seemed contemporary at Baltimore refers "the tanning business," it means the kind of tanning that Gran's carried on at Galena, and not the sort of work he did at Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, and Appomattox Court-House. But why revive the issues of the War!

At a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, Dr. Galippe, through the welknown Paris physician, Dr. Vulprau, presente sensational paper on poisoning by copper le declares that such a thing is not possible ing his own case. For fourteen n he has been eating constantly food prepared in untinned copper vessels, or that had been al-

ours,—even vegetables dressed with vinegar then verdigris was formed he scraped it into the food and ate it like sauce; so did many of his friends and pupils. He not only survives to tell the tale, but it is certified that not even sickness, colic, nor any inward trouble whateve ensued as the result of this diet. If this be so, and the Doctor's professional position and per sonal character warrant us in attaching impor tance and giving credence to anything he says, o be written.

Citizen KEARNEY, of California, is com East with his wife, children, and brother, and will spend two mouths in Massachusetts, helping BEN BUTLER to the Governorship. Indeed? And pray where does the starving workingman find the cash to pay for so many tickets acro the Continent! Going to make BEN BUTLER Governor, too! BEN is playing a very deep game to induce the Greenbackers and Labor Reformers to force him upon the Democrati but we fancy it won't work. And yet we should like to see BEN beading a Democratic ticket and either of them.

According to the Washington Post (ultraurbon), it was neither SHERMAN, CHANDLES nor any of the "visiting statesmen," who stole he Presidency, but Gen. GRANT. It says: He deliberately and wantonly strack blows at the very foundation of the Government, the ef-fects of which have not by any means transpired, aithough one of the most immediate results was that by which the theft of the Presidency was

If GRANT is wise he will stay out of the country until the storm blows over. If he did not do the stealing, he helped to hide the stoler

If the Lord does not do the fair thing nowa ble, gratuitons advice. As an illustration in point, the clergyman who officiated at the opening of the late Republican Convention in Ohio asked the Lord to "so direct the for nation of the platform that it should friend and foe allke with confidence in its in tegrity and respect for its principles, and should assure the Chief Magistrate that Ohio's great heart beat true to his noble, unselfish, and consistent endeavor to be President not of a party but of a people."

The Washington Post makes out that the Re publican party has stolen from the Government one way or another, about one hundred million year for the last thirteen years. This is good deal of money to get away with, and it is no wonder that the other fellows are mad when they see it carried off by the wholesale. We more explicit and given us the exact sum. Take care of the pennies, Mr. Post, and the dollars

The Vicksburg Herald "begins to yearn for some proofs of the friendship of the Norther nocrats." Well, didn't you yearn "solid for Samuel J. Tilden, Gov. Hendricks, Samuel J. Randall, et al.? And how much net profit did you get out of it! The Herald adds that a "large portion of the Southern ped ed more unjustly by the Northern Democrats than she has by the present Administration. And yet she is not happy.

The New York Herald wonders why they can get a straightaway rowing course in England, stend of having to pull races over figure-of-We will tell it why. Because they couldn't get a straight stretch long enough on the island. If they should pull the kinks out of a river by steam-power, the darne thing would be flooding France at one end and sticking away out into the Irish Sea at the other. That's why.

JOHN G. SINCLAIR, the Democratic leader (and also most of the party) in the New Hampshire Legislature, has just failed for \$100,000, which is a 1 and five 0's more than his assets. The tele gram adds that Congressman FRANK JONES a Democratic brewer with a talented pocket book, "holds considerable of Mr. SINCLAIR's We should have been less surprised paper." had we heard that Mr. SINCLAIR held con ble of Congressman Jones' paper.

The election of JORN G. THOMPSON as Chair man of the Democratic State Central Commit-tee of Ohio is looked upon as favorable to the mbition and ulterior purposes of Senator A. G THURMAN as a candidate for the nominatio or President in 1880. In the meantime, Mr. aquire if such things can be and overcome no ike a summer cloud without a moment's warn

The Democrats of Maine declare their op ion to National Banks through their represent atives in convention assembled, fourteen of said representatives being Presidents of Nation are headed the State ticket in 1874 and in 1877 Probably it is a due regard for Democratic sign wearing any jewelry of the consistency pattern MURAT HALSTEAD spent about ten days or

board of a steamship with James B. TAYLOR otherwise BAYARD, the champion beer-drinker of the universe, who got away with three hun dred (300) glasses the night before he sailed tus ame home and at once began a crusade in favo

The Vicksburg Herald (Bourbon) says the Democratic party of the North "think stirring up the Great Fraud is more important than th eclamation of the Mississippi Valley." Well. we don't. One fraud is just about the size o the other, and both are humbugs. The POTERR business will probably spend the least money of SAM RANDALL evidently thinks he is the dar

norse for 1880. Well, SAMMY, you will make about such a race, if you are nominated, as Mol-lie McCarthy did at Louisville on the Fourth. You will probably run like the devil for the firs nile, but after that you will hang out you tongue and double up like a jack-knife. SPURGEON says that Col. INGERSOLL is

green watermelon." Having ordered a new font of type consisting of 3,000 pounds of dashes and exciamation notes, we are prepared to offer Col. Ingersoll unusual facilities for letting the public know, with promptness and dispatch, what he thinks Spurgeon is.

the eighteen-hundredth anniversary of the erup tion of Vesuvius which destroyed Pompeti and Herculaneum. It the volcano has other en ragements already made for the occasion ns might import HENRY WATTERSON and ARRAM S. HEWITT.

The next fellow that is called before the Bur LES-POTTER Committee, ought to insist that POTTER & Co. shall give bonds that they will not try to impeach him after he has testified. They summon witnesses "on the part of the prosecution," and then turn round and try to reak them down.

When we look at THURMAN, and PENDLETON and old Fog-Horn ALLEN, all standing aroun waiting for lightning to strike, we feel like reminding them that it is Virginia, and not Ohio that is the "Mother of the Pro The Ohio crowd will have to be brought up or

A block 56 feet by 28x17 would contain all the gold in the world. So an eminent statistician informs us. He should get a shingle and piece of chalk and tigure out how many average Democratic County Treasurers in Ohio would go nto it how many times and nothing over.

BENN PITMAN says that in his opinion Mrs SUBRATT was an innocent woman. Mercy sakes Suppose she was; it is now too late to do any for her, and, besides, a great many inpo

cent people suffered during the progress of the vicariously for a large class of vindictive and malignant women of the South, who carry the virus of secession in their blood to this day, she did no more than many a Northern mother who sent her only son to the altar as a sacrifice to the insatiable god of slavery.

The Onio Republicans expect to sweep the State this fall on the strength of the blunders of the last Democratic Legislature. The Ohio Democratic Legislature almost rivaled the last Democratic House in the magnitude of its er-

rors and the stupidity of its acts

Gen. Jo LANE, of Oregon, who was once candidate for Vice-President, and a noted spell-ist, wants to go to the United States Senate. In that respect he does not differ from a very large class of patriots to be found in all

The Republicans have held power in most of the counties of Ohio during the past fif years, yet the records of defaulting County Treasurers for that period has been—Democrats, 19; Republicans, 8. "Reform is neces

" Miss MARIA MITCHEEL is going to Denver, as well as the other astronomers, to see the eclipse on the 29th." SAMUEL J. TILDEN has already observed the eclipse from Gramercy Park. He didn't like it, and declared it was a fraud.

We have had such curious experiences of the results of quickened consciences of late, that we wish some one would slow up his conscience and let us see how the old thing works un

A new book is announced—"How to Find the Stars." The author must have a singular idea of human nature if he expects anybody is going to buy a book to be told how to rue gainst a lamp-post.

Citizen John Swinton wrote a letter to the orkingmen of New Haven on the Glorious ith inst., in which he said, "This is the most hopeful Fourth that has been celebrated for

"GAIL HAMILTON '-D. B. EATON," is a frightfully significant head-line in our New York namesake, but up to the hour of going to

press our piece of the wedding-cake had not rived. BEN BUTLER has been nominated for President by the Tenth Ward Greenback Club of Boston. There are still several more ward clubs and national conventions

It is not a joke that Procron Knorr as nounces his intention to run for Congress
If Knorr did not, it would then be a fine dash of humor much superior to his Duluth speech

Senator Thurman's historic handkerchief and the Communist flag are both red, but there is this difference between them: The former is a bandanner, and the latter is a d—n banner. The St. Louis G.-D. thinks Gen. SHERMAN

"talks too much." Some people down that way during the War thought that he fought too Sealed proposals will be received by the Boy-LER-POTTER Committee up to Aug. 1 for the sale delivery of the "alleged" SHERMAN letter.

GAIL HAMILTON has taken so many scalps lately that people begin to ask if she got some Indian blood in her veins.

ANDERSON'S faculty for mismanaging the ruth would make the fortune of a book-ped dier or a lightning-rod veuder.

Gen. GARFIELD is "making hay while the nes " on his farm in Mentor. O ANDERSON is now said to be a misprint for

A paper that is divided against itself cannot

PERSONALS.

Mr. Gladstone is not invited to State uets any more. The Emma Mine case is again proce

n London before Mr. Justice Der ial jury. Gen. Garfield is, with the aid of his two

Miss Neilson has gone to Switzerfand, where her doctors order her to rest absolutely for Citizen Kearney leaves California on the

The next Papal Consistory will be held on

The Atlantic cable laid in 1866 has been accessfully picked up by the steamer Sei It is not quite certain, the best English

A controversy on spelling-reform in a London magazine has the alluring title, "1,213 Ways of Spelling 'Scissors.'"

The widow of William Glen, the author of

Wae's Me fu Prince Charite " and other songs, has just died at the age of 85. A midnight theatrical performance on the lay of a great fete is the singular, but by no means day of a great fete is the singular, I bad, idea that has occurred to a Par Over 11,000 inquiries, in person, by letter,

The stakes in the forthcoming match between Capt. Bogardus and the Gun Club, at London, have been increased to 2,500 guiness, of

Capt. Burnaby, the author of the "Ride o Khiva, " will be one of the Conservative candi-lates at the next Parliamentary election in Bir A "general closing service" of the Lam-

beth Pan-Anglican Conference will take place al St. Paul's Cathedral under the Presidency of the Archbishop of Canterbury. Dr. Julius Fancher, the well-known Ger-

an apostic of Free-Trade, died last month at ome, aged 50. He was a native of Bertin, but had lived for a long time in London. An unsuccessful attempt to abolish bullfighting has been made in the Spanish Senate,
where it was opposed by the Minister of Pablic
Works on behalf of the Government.

Mr. William Henry Hurlbert, of the New
York World who

York World, who is a brother of Gen. Stephen A. Huribut, though he spells his name differently, has sailed for Europe, where he will spend the Paris waiter-" Allow me to observe, Mon

denr, that you are putting the silver articles your pocket." "Well, are they are not compare n the dinner-bill? I thought by the enarge it in-cluded everything on the table!" Thiers' name is still deemed to have some

influence on French politics, for his widow has just recommended Casimir Perior to the electors of Havro as a candidate whom her illustrious his-band, were he alive, would cortainly support. The Emperor John of Abyssinia (formerly Prince Kassa), whom the British placed on the throne after the defeat of Theodorus, has just and dicated in favor of Menelek II., the regular sor areign and descendant of the Queen of Shebs.

"Mark Twam" has sent for his pastor, the Rey, Joseph H. Treichell of Pastor,

the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, of hartford, Conn-to go over to Europe and spend somb weeks with him in a pedestrian tour through Germany an Switzerland. It is not to cost Mr. Twichell a cent

When the Archduke Albert of Austria when the Architage Albert of Assarrived to dine with Marshal MacMahon, the appalling discovery was made that on the mean were a bombe Solferino and a rocker Magentu. Every one felt awkward, but the Architage got even by WASHIN

What the Army der the Poss

Restric Gen. Sherman Ex

Matter in Orde Very Little Encour

the Sanguin More Speculatio Secretary Sh

York Treasury Proposition Payment of the

The Petter Fine-Aside Awaiti

Arriv Excessive Heat ment Offici

Capi THE A WHAT MAY Special Disputch (
WASHINGTON, D. C., J President cannot use th vation of the peace and t lence, except under the p ly-enacted law, he will be demands made for a milernors of States. Over armed and accustomed to can be concentrated with any place on the Atl

Mason and Dixon's line. will be kept advised of at by the Signal Service ob and reliable set of men. cations of Communist of storms or floods. PROPOSED REC The meeting of the Co the reorganization of the Suiphur Springs, may account of the quite ser Burnside, President of t

GEN. SHERMAN'S NOTE WASHINGTON, D. C., in a general order, invi officers of the army to a propriation bill provids posse comitatus or other executing the laws, exec under such circumsta of said force may be the Constitution or by a The order contains the stitution and acts of (intended to be exempt

ment of military forces

ecuting the laws, nam cutting the laws, hamely

1. The fourth article of
ing that the United States
State in this Union a regument, and shall protect easion, and on application
the Executive (when the
convened) against domest

2. The Civil Rights law
1, 901 of the Rovised Statu
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sary to aid in the executior as shall be necessary tand enforce the due exec3. The Elective Franch
ibiting the presence of tr 2, 182, R. 8.), which aur of every person who may in violation or law, exam stores, preventing the introperty into the Indian c and also in destroying and lery for manufacturing arcontinued within the India 5. Sec. 2, 460 of the Reing the President to emple prevent feiling, cutting de tion of timber of the Unit to greyent she transportat tion of timber of the Unit to prevent the transportat any such timber as may al-down, and to take such of as may be deemed advisal of the timber of the Units 6. Sec. 5,287 of the Re-lawful for the President,

lawful for the President, shall empower for that a part of the land or nav States or of the milita the sary to compel any foret the United States in all end or treates of the not to remain within the United States in all the same of the not to remain within the United States in all the same of the same states of the makes it lawful for the surrection in any State thereof, on noplication of State, or of the Executive cannot be convened, to a the militia of any other the supplied for as he deem such insurrection, or on ploy for the same purpos or naval forces of the deems necessary; and 5, 31d, authorizing the Pt to enforce the laws when ful obstructions, or asser full on against the authorizing supplies the supplies of the ful obstructions, or assentellion against the author the United States, the ex-

Btructed.

8. Sec. 5,577, author his discretion to employ the United States to procoverer of a guano island executor, administrator, Officers of the army troops under their communications as a posse coming of laws except as authoractments. When applied for these purposes are rewarded through the miles. for these purposes at warded through the jutant-General for t the President.

POTTER'S WASHINGTON, D. C.,

spent the day in wall to take particular paint certain branches of th originated and are a sclves. The secret of the fact that, to extend s has been done, beyon ter resolution, and tal mission, Wormley con faith towards those Der the resolution into it taking recess till 2 o'c would arrive on the Es a dispatch was received here till morning, and executive session, adjo session the Sherman considered, and it was Gen. Butler, as his ass to help crack that nut.

Potter Sub-Commi linson, Chief Clerk of toms, testified as to t tom-House. It being omissions from the by him and submitt Smythe, at the su linson was requested would show all the King's appointment, w missal, reappointment . William Williams (c ative to the affidavit

NEW ORLEANS, L

AT NE

ted to the Com as to the conve Fiske, and Hobbs Anderson did not swe on them at the St. Jac affered during the progress of the ntness. If Mrs. Surnarr suffered or a large class of vindictive and men of the South, who carry the sion in their blood to this day, she than many a Northern mother who son to the altar as a sacrifice to god of slavery.

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munist flag are both red, but there ence between them: The former is and the latter is a d—n banner. Louis O.-D. thinks Gen. SHERMAN burch." Some people down that way War thought that he fought too

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on his farm in Mentor, O. is now said to be a misprint for

nat is divided against itself cannot

PERSONALS.

a Mine case is again proceeding fore Mr. Justice Denman and a spe-

Papal Consistory will be held on It is doubtful if any new Cardinals

icked up by the steamer Seine, sent

versy on spelling-reform in a zinc has the alluring title, "1,212 ling 'Scissora."

Prince Charite " and other Scot-s just died at the age of 85. at the atrical performance on the fete is the singular, but by no means has occurred to a Paristan manager. O inquiries, in person, by letter, ph, were made as to the state of les' health on the day before her

in the forthcoming match be-ogardus and the Gun Club, at Lon-cen increased to 2,500 guineas, or

naby, the author of the "Ride l be one of the Conservative candi ext. Parliamentary election in Bir

al closing service" of the Lam-lican Conference will take place at hedral under the Presidency of the Canterbury.

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Fancher, the well-known GerFree-Trade, died last month at
i. He was a native of Bertin, but
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alf of the Government.

of the Government.

M. Henry Hurlbert, of the New
who is a brother of Gen. Stephen A.
gh he spells his name differently.

Europe, where he will spend the

er-" Allow me to observe, Monare putting the silver articles in "Well, are they are not comprised fill? I thought by the energe it in-ing on the table!"

ne is still deemed to have some reach politics, for his widow has ded Casimir Perior to the electors audidate whom her illustrious hus-alive, would certainly support.

or John of Abyssinia (formerly whom the British placed on the defeat of Theodorus, has just about of Menelek II., the regular sovendant of the Queen of Sheba.

rain" has sent for his pastor, h H. Twichell, of Hartford, Conn., arope and spend somb weeks with strian tour through Germany and It is not to cost Mr. Twichell'a cent. Archduke Albert of Austria with Marshal MacMahon, the apry was made toat on the measurer was made toat on the measurer and, but the Archduke got even by arshal that the Sedan ices were

1 Garage

WASHINGTON.

What the Army May Do Under the Posse Comitatus Restriction.

Gen. Sherman Explains the Whole Matter in a General Order.

Very Little Encouragement Given to the Sanguinary-Minded Communist.

More Speculations Concerning Secretary Sherman's New York Mission.

Treasury Proposition to Commence the Payment of the Smaller Gold Coin.

The Potter Fine-Tooth Comb Laid Aside Awaiting Butler's Arrival.

Excessive Heat Driving Government Officials from the Capital.

> THE ARMY. WHAT MAY BE DONE. ecial Dispatch to The Tribune,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10 .- Although the President cannot use the army for the preservation of the peace and the suppression of violence, except under the provisions of the recent-ly-enacted law, he will be able to respond to any demands made for a military force by the Governors of States. Over a thousand men, well armed and accustomed to the use of field-pieces, can be concentrated within twenty-four hours at any place on the Atlantic slope north of Mason and Dixon's line. The War Department will be kept advised of any threatened outbreak by the Signal Service observers, an intelligent and reliable set of men, who will note the indications of Communism as they do the approach of storms or floods.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION. The meeting of the Commission to consider the reorganization of the army, called at White Suiphur Springs, may possibly be delayed on account of the quite serious illness of Senator Burnside, President of the Commission.

GEN. SHERMAN'S NOTICE CONCERNING THE POSSE-COMITATUS LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Gen. Sherman, in a general order, invites the attention of all officers of the army to a section in the Army Appropriation bill providing that "it shall not be posse comitatus or otherwise, for the purpose of executing the laws, except in such cases and under such circumstances as such employment of said force may be expressly authorized by

the Constitution or by act of Congress.

The order contains the provisions of the Constitution and acts of Congress understood as intended to be exempt from the operation of the above section, and authorizing the employ-ment of military forces for the purpose of ex-

ment of military forces for the purpose of ex-ecuting the laws, namely:

1. The fourth article of the Constitution declar-ing that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form or Govern-ment, and shall protect each of them against inva-sion, and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

2. The Civil Rights law (Socs. 1, 984, 1, 989, and 1,991 of the Revised Statutes), which makes it law-laif or the Fresident to employ such part of the land or naval forces or of militia as may be neces-ary to nid in the execution of a judicial process, or as shall be necessary to prevent the violation and enforce the due execution of civil rights.

3. The Elective Franchise law (Sec. 2, 902), pro-hibiting the presence of troops near the polls, un-

In riolation of law, examination and scizure of stores, preventing the introductions of persons or property into the Indian country contrary to law, and also in destroying and breaking up any distillery for manufacturing ardent spirits, set up or continued within the Indian country.

5. Sec. 2, 466 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the President to employ the military force to prevent felling, cutting down, or other destruction of timber of the United States in Florida, and to prevent the transportation or carrying away of

the United States, the execution of the law is obstructed.

8. Sec. 5,577, authorizing the President at his discretion to employ the land and navai forces of the United States to protect the rights of the discoverer of a guano island, or of his widow, heir, executor, administrator, or assigns.

The order concludes as follows:

Officers of the army will not permit the use of troops under their command, to aid the civil authorities as a posse comitatus, or in the execution of laws except as authorized in the foregoing enactments. When applications for the use of troops for these purposes are received, they must be forwarded through the military channel to the Adjutant-General for the consideration and action of the President.

POTTER'S COMMITTEE.

WAITING FOR BUTLER.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The Democrats to take particular pains to let it be known that certain branches of the investigation were not originated and are not being pushed by them-solves. The secret of this is understood to be the fact that, to extend the scope of the inquiry, has been done, beyond the letter of the Potter resolution, and take up the Louisiana Com-mission, Wormley conference, transactions at Columbus, and conferences here, is an act of bad faith towards those Democrats who finally forced the resolution into its present shape. After taking recess till 2 o'clock, in hopes that Butler would arrive on the Eastern express at 1 o'clock, a dispatch was received that he could not be here till morning, and the Committee, after an executive session, adjourned. At the executive session the Sherman letter of yesterday was considered, and it was again decided to wait for the executive session the Sherman letter of yesterday was considered, and it was again decided to wait for the executive session the Sherman letter of yesterday was considered, and it was again decided to wait for Gen. Butler, as his assistance might be valuable

to belp crack that nut. New Orleans, La., July 10.—Before the Potter Squ-Committee, Col. Joseph M. Tom-linson, Chief Clerk of the Collector of Customs, testified as to the employes in the Cus-tom-House. It being shown there were some omissions from the list of employes made out by him and submitted yesterday by Collector

by him and submitted yesterday by Collector Smythe, at the suggestion of Mr. Cox Tomlinson was requested to perfect the paper so it would show all the employes since Collector Ring's appointment, with the dates of their dismissal, reappointment, etc.

William Williams (colored) was examined relative to the affidavit made by him and submitted to the Committee in Washington as to the conversation between Dix.

Piske, and Hobbs that Weber did not sign the Anderson-Weber agreement, and that Anderson did not swear to it. Witness waited on them at the St. James Hotel, and saw An-

derson, who told witness he was in a hurry; that parties had been after him to

that parties had been after him to

SIGN A PAPER
which he did not intend to sign, but was going away. After this party had leit the table Dix told him the man's name was D. A. Weber. This was on Saturday, the 16th of November, the day before Weber was killed.

In the cross-examination by Mr. Blackburn wintess did not seem very bositive about dates, and did not remember Weber was killed in March.

Witness said he did not authorize any one to put in the affidavit the statement that Weber said he was going home, and the portion in which Seymour's name is mentioned was not read to him. Witness flually admitted he had been confused by Mr. Blackburn in his explanation of the contradictory statements as to whether he had been told Weber was present or not at the time the Anderson-Weber protest' was signed.

not at the time the Anderson-Weber protest' was signed.

R. T. Hobbs
testified that he was present some weeks ago in Dix's office, when a conversation occurred as related in Williams' affidavit. Wilder told me Weber did not sign the Weber-Anderson agreement. Dix came after me, pefore breakfast, on the morning of the conversation before Williams. I knew he wanted Williams to swear to the conversation. Dix was afraid I would go back on him, and wanted me to make an affidavit of what had been said. Wilder told me that he and Anderson went to Seymour's office together when Anderson signed the paper; that no one clse was present.

3. F. KELLY,

no one else was present.

J. F. KELLY,
Supervisor of Registration of Richland Parish,
testified that he mide up the returns, and
brought them to the city soon after the election; delivered them without protest. Inclosed
with them were three affidavits of intimidation and violence. One of the pardles he would
not believe on oath. Did not make an oath to
the paper published as my affidavit in the
Sherman report. Believe some of the statements made there are true, and some not true,
though the reports as stated were made to me
by the parties named.

Witness detailed at length the occurrences
between the time he came to the city with the
returns and the time of his final protest, showing that efforts were made by prominent Republicans to induce nim to

MAKE A PROTEST.

publicans to induce nim to

MAIR A PROTEST.

Witness gave the names of persons in the
parish who could swear to violence and infinidation, and went up and brought some of them
to the city. Witness did not feel justifed; in
making a protest, and would not have made it
but for the persistent efforts of Gov. Kellogg,
Campbell, and others, urging him to do so.

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

IN WASHINGTON

The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

IN WASHINGTON,

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Messrs Potter, Hunton, Springer, and Histock, of the Louisians and Florida Investigating Committee, met to-day, but, Gen. Butler being absent, postponed taking testimony till this afternoon.

On reassembling, the Committee held a brief secret session, discussing the recent Sherman letter. Soon after the doors were opened the Charman received information that Gen. Butler would not arrive until to-morrow merning, and the Committee adjourned till that time.

RESUMPTION.

MAKING READY. Special Departs to The Tribune.
Washington, D. C., July 10,—The indications at the Treasury continue to show that the Gov ernment is making every possible effort to pre pare for resumption. Treasurer Gilfillian has gone to-day to join Secretary Sherman at New York to confer upon this subject. Gilfillan himself, before leaving, expressed the opinion that the Treasury is in good condition for

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—It is believed that the visit of the Secretary Sherman to New York has reference to the early resumption of specie-payments, and ft is known that there has been a discussion among prominent Treasury officers here as to the propriety of soon paying out the smaller gold coins. The visit of Treas urer Gilfillan to New York is closely related to that of Secretary Sherman. The Secretary will

probably be absent some time.

THE SECRETARY'S MISSION. Special Disputch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Secretary Sherman vis ited the Sub-Treasury this morning and had a long chat with Gen. Hillhouse. Mr. Luckey, of August Belmont & Co., called, and wa granted an interview. A note was received signed by a number of prominent bankers ask ing a conference on the resumption question. The Secretary replied, appointing to-morrow In conversation with the Times reporter Secretary Sherman said his visit has no particular significance. He comes here principally for recreation, but incidentally proposes to com-pare notes with the financial men of New York in regard to his proposed scheme of early resumption. His own views on the subject were too well known to need repetition, and he had nothing to add to them. With gold at 100%, the balance of trade largely in our favor, and the Treasury-vaults filled, resumption is practically begun. The Government is able at any moment to send gold to par and keen it there. Out of to-morrow's conference might come a speedy voluntary resumption, without waiting for a formal order from the Government. Instead of disarranging business, as some persons claimed, it would have the contrary effect by imparting stability to the carrefact of the country. The Secretary dended the rumor that his visit had any connection with a proposal to place the 4-per-cent bonds in the hands of a Syndicate. The people were, he said, taking these bonds freely, and he thought it would be impositic to deprive them of the commission they gained by purchasing direct from the Treasury. Still, he would not refuse to sell as many 4-per-cents as any party or corporation might wish to take at the standard rates. regard to his proposed scheme of early re

GEN. BUTLER. THE CHARGE PREFERED AGAINST HIM OF CIR-CULATING REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS AMONG THE INMAISS OF A SOLUTION'S HOME. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The Secretary

ter from a disabled officer, who is an inmate of the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va.

of War has received the following rendable letter from a disabled officer, who is an immate of the National Soldiers' Home at hampton, Va.: National Soldiers' Home as the facts may seem to justify, the acts of certain officials herein named,—said acts being in violation of the Articles of War provided for the government of the armies of the United States.

The act of March 3, 1865, and subsequent amendments, provide that the National Homes for Disabled Officers and Soldiers of the Volunteer Forces of the United States shall be subject to the Articles of War; and, the hoard of Namagers having accepted the same, it is herewith submitted that the conduct of Gen. Beajamin F. Butler, M. C. of Mansachusetts, and President of the Hoard of Managers, is justify censurable in this:

That, during the current month, he forwarded through the Union States mail, under bis fanking privilege as a Member of Congress, 100, hore or leas, of T. O. Howe's speech, delivered in the Sonate of the United States, March 25 last, to the Hoard of Managers, was well knowing to the recolutionary character of said speech, that it dard discredit upon the President in justices. That said Benjamin F. Butler, M. C., of Massachusetts, and President of the Board of Managers, was well knowing to the recolutionary character of said speech, that it dard discredit upon the President injugand he objects and motives: that said speech charges the President of the United States with withfully and anowingly selecting disreputable men as his Cabinet advisers, etc.

That the Poputy Governor of the Board of Managers for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, well know that such a speech, distributed knows, which had been the contents of the Board of Managers to the Chief Magietrate of the United States, contrary to the Articles of War.

That the Poputy Governor of this Brauch Home P. T. Woodhin, of Massachusetts, and President of the Board of the Boa

tution of the United States mail and the abuse of the franking privilege, under pretense that said revolutionary and slanderous publications were "public documents" for us innates at this Home. All of which is respectfully submitted in the interest of good order. I am, Mr. Secretary, very respectfully your most obedient servent, William HEYDY, Disabled Volunteer Officer.

DEFYING GOVERNMENT. RMED COMBINATIONS TO RESIST REVENUE OF FICKES—THE NATIONAL AUTHORITIES POWER-LESS UNLESS ARMED IN SIXTY SOUTHERN

Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—The open definee of the revenue laws in various extensive portions of the Southern States has long caused nuch concern to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. It is by far the most serious question with which he now has to deal, and he is giving it most vigorous attention. The recent at-tempts by the Democrats in the House of Repesentatives to legislate in the interest of these riolators of law has strengthened every Southern band now arrayed against the enforcement of the law perfaming to illicit distillation and the fraudulent sale of tobacco. Such has been the swift result of the effort to prevent the use of the army in any case for the enforcement of national law, and the movement to give the State courts exclusive jurisdiction over the acts of United States officers, operating within the

of United States officers operating within the States.

These outlaws seem to regard the efforts at friendly legislation in their behalf as virtually accomplished, and look upon the power which the Demorats have already secured in the Government, backed as it is by the hearty support which they receive in far too many instances from the local authorities, as affording them sufficient immunity, and enabling them to effectually dely the national authorities. They have been further encouraged in their resistance by the fact that most of the members of the House representing these lawloss districts have been accustomed to appear promptly for the lawbreakers at the Treasury Department, and at the Department of Justice, to insist that proceedings against their constituents should cease. And in several cases this Congressional interference has extended to demands for the prompt removal of the revenue officers who attempted to conforce the law emoval of the revenue officers who attempted

removal of the revenue officers who attempted to enforce the law.

This new sense of security which has been thus imparted to the leaders in all these organized bands by the active sympathy extended by the Democrats in Congress, is already giving great concern to the officers of internal revenue in the various infected districts, which is fully shared by the authorities here, and the problem of breaking up those armed organizations to protect frauld and resist the officers of the Government, and insure the unmolested collection of the national taxes, has suddenly taken in additional gravity, and surrounded itself with new perplexities.

of the hational taxes, has suddenly taken an additional gravity, and surrounded itself with new perplexities.

From the best light which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has been able to obtain, by a close and prolonged study of the whole question, he has little doubt that the loss to the Treasury from the lilicit traffic in whisky, brandy, and tobacco, in districts where these lawless, organizations exist, is now at the rate of from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually.

The organized bands for protecting these violators of Revenue law, and the headquarters of their illicit business, are chiefly found in the mountain or in the hill regions of the South. Both sides of the various Allegheny ranges, and the adjacent foothills from the Maryiand and Pennsylvania lines to Central Georgia and Alabama, are thus largely infested. The hilly region of Southern and Western Kentucky, and Western and Northwestern Tennissee, with some of this broken regions of Missouri and Arkinsas, and a portion of Northern I exas, are some of the broken regions of Missouri and Arkansas, and a portion of Northern I fexas, are also giving much trouble, and in portions of Kentucky and Tennessee the operators are openly defiable. Except in Virginia and North Carolina, and portions of Kentucky and Tennessee, the fraudulent traffic is in the products of distillation. In sections of the States last named it also includes tobacco. Berkies surplying the large pobulations of these negions with whisky, brandy, and tobacco, dealers push their filicit products in all directions through the footniths, and as far down into the plain country beyond as their drivers or agents deem it safe to go. A glance at any map will show how wide a territory can thus be covered by the never-ending fraudulent trading incursions into the lowlands from the lastnesses of their ex-

never-ending fraudulent trading incursions into the lowlands from the fastnesses of their extended beits of mountains and hills. On so large a scale is this conducted as to warrant the statement that for large regions of the South defrauding the Government of its revenues is an organized industry.

For work in all these sections the force of the Bareau of Internal Revenue is to-day an armed force it cans a very considerable stock of the best breech-loading rifles, and has mounted bedies of men armed and equipped, and always actively engaged in some portion of the territory indicated.

The present methods of work in this carious

tory indicated.

The present methods of work in this curious branch of the revenue service, of which the country knows so little, have been the result of several years of experience and close study of the fleid by the Commissioner and some of his

Toward the close of Gen. Grant's Administration, the amount of illicit distrilation in the Southern mountain regions was found to be so great, and the resistance to law so bold and outrarcoun, that it was deemed best to employ vigorous means to correct the rapidle-increasing evil. The first experiment was to use military companies, which were stationed at various points for the purpose. At first, only infantry solders could be spared, and these were found to be inadequate to move over the distances required with sufficient alacity to conceal their inovements and surprise the chemy. Next, the Commissioner purchased horses and mounted the solders. Finally, the solders were wanted on the frontier, and there was the further objection that the presence of a military force acted as an additional disturbing element, and finally the force for this work was composed exclusively of charens, who were mounted and armed by the Commissioner. In the first instance, the weapons furnished were heavy pistols, but at length, after several bodies thus armed had been deteated and driven out of the infested regions by organized riflement, it was found necessary to burchase the best long range breech-loading rifles, and from this thine few of the armed forces of the bireau have been driven from their work. At present, these bodies are made up by selection from the chiztens of the States, or of the collection districts in which they are to operate. They are furnished with arms; but are now required to find their own horses, rations, and forage. They are paid a liberal per diem, and it case they are properly taken care of until recovery. These forces are raised and employed in each district, as the situation in each requires. It's, of course, a costly service, and the danger attending it adds greatly to the expense. The work done is timited by the appropriations available for such a service. For the present fiscal year about \$25,000 can thus be used. Toward the close of Gen. Grant's Adminis

A CHAT WITH KEY. IS OPINION OF THINGS IN GENERAL—INDEPEND-ENCE-DAY SENTIMENTS FROM VARIOUS PUB-

Correspondence Philadelphia Times. WASHINGTON, July 7.—Postmaster General Key sat at his desk yesterday, signing commissions of postmusters, and sweating likela steam engine. "Pretty hot weather, Juage," I

"Yes," he answered, swabbing his face, "this beats Tennessee."
"By the way, the papers don't seem to be hitching into you much lately."
"No," he answered, laughing, for Judge Key one of the best-natured men in the world. No, they don't call me an ex-Robel, ex-Conederate, or erring brother quite as often as for-

merly. Well, I thought they would get over it siter awhite. I try to get along easy and not offend any one."
"What do you think of the Potter com-"What do you think of the rotter committee;"

"O, that's a foolish piece of business, and the Committee isn't doing anything. They haven't found anything yet; never will find anything. That's my idea. The Democrate made a great mistake. I notice that Alexander Stephens, Milis of Texas, and others who voted against the Beitge received very Milis of Texas, and others who voted against the Potter resolution are being received very enthusiastically by the people. The investigation has developed a rascally crowd, and that's about all. Mrs. denks is a great one, isn't she' Gen. Butler found his match tor once."

"Have you read Butler's speech at Newburyport!"

"Yes," answered the Judge, his face beauting with good nature: "it looks as if her was

"Yes," answered the Judge, his face beaming with good nature; "it looks as if Ben was placing himself at the head of the new Labor party. There are other indications beside his speech. Look at this."

He handed me a copy of a paper printed in the interior of New York, the Onionta Herad and Democrat, which contained letters from several public men, among others [Gen. Butler. The editor of the paper conceived the idea that, for a feature for his paper on the week of the Fourth, he would obtain sentiments from various public characters. He obtained many answers to his applications, and these he printed in his paper of July 5. The following was the sentiment of Gen. Butler to which Mr. Key called my attention:

In 1778 it was necessary for the safety of the people that our grandparents should relieve themselves from the thraidom of the Ministers of King George. A century after it is equally necessary for their descendents to relieve themselves from

the burdens of King Gold and his ministers, who are eating up God's people as if they were bread.

"That," said Judge Key, "is pretty weil done, isn't it? Look at Brother Sherman's. You'll find that very flowery." It was tound that Secretary Sherman's letter headed the list. It was, sure enough, flowery, ending as follows: "Hail, then, to the Fourth of July—the day of the Declaration—the Olympian brow from whence sprung this Pallas, winged and armed!" That is unquestionably very fine.

Judge Key's own sentiment followed, and a very sensible one it is, too:

Hasten the day when there shall be no Eastern party, no Western party, no "united North," and no "solid South." but only a United States, peaceful and prosperous.

Gen. Butler's sontiment may have been more ingenious, but it does not represent the honest sentiment of the man as closely as Judge Key, and I think everybody who knows the two men will agree with me.

The next letter was from Senator Ferry, of Michigan. I read this sontence: "Can it be that the thousands of lives and millions of treasures given for the integrity of the Union shall at last be dishonored by a craven surrender to a doubt east upon the permanency of the Republic!" and remarked that I had heard something like it before.

"Well, Ferry, you know," said the Judge, "is a politiciah, and many politicians want to keep alive the cause and effects of the civil War and the continual misunderstanding and bad feeling between the North and the South. The cause for State sovereignty is gone, and there should not be such a sentiment. Slavery was the cause of the existence of what is known as State sovereignty."

The next letter, short and meaningless, was

ereignty."
The next letter, short and meaningless, was The next letter, short and meaningless, was from Senator Conkling, and the next from his colleague, Kernan, who regretted that he had not time to give a sentiment. Then followed a letter from Senator Davis, of Illinois:

The restored Union: May each recurring anniversary of this day teach us and those who are to come after us that union is the last hope for the perpetuity of free institutions, and that whoever relies his hand against it is not only an enemy to liberty but a fee of civilization.

Speaker Randall wrote as follows: In view of the prevailing distress and business depression I think I could not quote a more appropriate sentiment than this, taken from my address on assuming the chair of Speaker of the Forty-fifth Congress: "When the iron rule of stern necessity darkens every household in the land, extravagance on the part of the people's servants is an unpardonable crime."

Fernando Wood wrote in favor of a Republic as being the most permanent and the most con-ducive to human happiness. Goy. Chamberiain wrote a long letter, closing as follows: "The blow that strikes down the rights of the poorest and most ignorant negro in the South to-day is a blow at your rights and mine. He who strikes such a blow is not more guilty than he who acquiesces in its results or fraternizes with its authors," which is evidently intended for a plow at Mr. Hayes. Ex-Senator Eviton works.

Renton wrote:

Kates and charges for transportation of persons and property between the same points should be alike to all citizens.

Ex-Gov. Seymour's letter is copied in full:

THE OFFICIAL EXODES.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—The intense heat, which for many days has been very near 100 in the shade, has driven the President's family from the White House to the cottage at the Soldiers' Home, which has been fitted up for them, and which was occupied by President Lifacoln during the War. President Hayes, however, contempatees on many trius this summer that he will not personally be a very great sufferer from the elimate. Secretary Evarts be fore long goes to spend some time with his family on his Vermont farm. Secretary McCrary is aiready in Maine, inspecting forts, as it is called. Secretary Thompson is absent for a month, with the principal heads of the Bureaus of his Department, and their families, on the Tallapsoos, inspecting navy-yards, as it is called. Secretary

Special Disputch to The Tribune. specting navy-yards, as it is called. Secretary Schurz has taken his family to Deer Park. on the top of the Alleghenies, and will spend Sun-days with them. Postmaster-General Key will remain here until Aug. 1, when Assistant-Post master-General Typer will return from Paris to ake his place. Sherman, Devens, and Schurz are the members of the Cabine who will remain

most constantly at their posts. CHARGES FILED.

The maleontert Republicans of Baltimore to day formally filed charges against Collector Thomas, on the ground that he has violated the Civil Service rules. Meanwhile, Thomas is not a great deal concerned about it, and has gone off on a fishing cruise with the President's Private Secretary, Rodgers. The President, to one of the recent delegations from Baltimore which called upon him in the name of Civil which called upon him in the name of Civil Service, said he had more trouble with politicians from that State than any other, as the only persons satisfied were those who remained in office. Thomas is a very efficient Collector, and probably has not violated the Civil Service rules as much as the Executive Departments of the Government do every day. The truth is, so far as practice goes, little attempt is made to execute the Civil Service rules here.

The Lost GAUSE.

THE LOST GAUSE.

THE LOST GAUSE.

THE LOST GAUSE.

The Virginia Confederates still cherish the "Lost Cause." Gen. W. H. Lee, son of the late Robert E. Lee, has just delivered an address at the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead at Alexandria, Va., in the course of which, referring to the "Lost Cause," he said: "The time will come when those who lought us in the field will say that this blood was she a in the field will say that this blood was she as much in their defense and the defense of constitutional liberty as well as for our dear old land."

THE PROPOSED EMPLANA STREET TRANSPER. as well as for our dear old land."

THE PROPOSED ENDIAN-BUILDEAR TRANSFER.

The Congressional Commission appointed to consider the propriety of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department has commenced its labors by addressing a circular letter of inquiry to the various officers of the War and Interior Departments asking for information relating to the subject. The War-Department officials are of opinion that the actual tion relating to the subject. The War-Department officials are of opinion that the actual transfer of the Bareau would give the War Department really little more labor than is now required of it with respect to the Indians. Under the present law the army is required to preserve the peace and fight all Indian battles, and an army officer is also required to be present at the weighing of all supplies. Some of the frontier army officers recommend a new Indian Territory as a permanent home for the Northwestern Indians. Gen. Sheridan, in a recent letter to the War Department, expressed the opinion that the peace policy could still be maintained, provided honest and capable Indian Agents were appointed.

and capable Indian Agents were appointed.

No FOUNDATION.

The Baltimore Sun says there is no foundation for reports that Maryland farmers have been warned to discontinue the use of labor-saying machines, and no attempts have been made in that State to burn property of this kind.

A QUEER APPOINTMENT.

Among the appointments by the President of Notaries Public to-day, under the bill for the new government of this District, was that of Gen. Ballock, probably most notorious of all those who figured for so many years in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau frauds.

THE COLD SHOULDER.

At a meeting of the regular Workingmen's Association last night, some of those who have been leading the late meetings here where extreme measures were advocated applied for recognition, and their credentials were not accepted.

STRAW-BIDDING.
To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, July 10.—Malcolm A. McNeir was to-day arrested in this city charged, on the oath of Joseph Burroughs, of the Post Office Department, with refusing to carry United States mails from Ashford to Fort Kent, Maine, after having been awarded a contract. This case is the first one under the late act of Congress, the object of which to break up "straw bidding."

hidding."

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day appointed John L. Frisbie, of Michigan, United States Consul at Rio Grande, Brazil, and Daniel J. Leonard, Receiver of Public Moneys at Morrison, La., vice J. S. Ray, suspended.

THE FOUR PER CENTS.

Horrible Accident Before a Puddling Furnace in Philadelphia.

CASUALTIES.

Injudicious Generation of a Gigantic Force by Steam.

One Man Almost Immediately Killed and Another Horribly Burned.

Prevalence of Great Storms Yesterday, East and West.

The Track of the Late Cyclone in Wisconsin Revised and Amplified. A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—An explosion took place to-day in the large rolling-mill of Stepher Robbins & Son, in this city. The large puddling furnace in which the iron is prepared before passing through the rollers had been in full blast all day, and, shortly after 3 o'clock, the fires were drawn, the iron having previously been removed. Be-neath the grate of the furnace is a large basin ontaining water, and into this the burnt coals and the residue of slag are gradually drawn when the fires are about being extinguished. This afternoon, when the puddling fur-nace had seemingly been well cleaned had seemingly been well cleaned, there remained above, in the shape of an arch, a large coheave, glowing mass of cinders and slag. The workmen in the mill, to increase the amount of water in the basin, so as to more rapidly cool the furnace, turned water into it through a hose, and then one of them pointed the nozzle of the hose upward. The water struck the mass of matter above, the arch cracked, and the red-hot cinders and slag suddenly fell into the water basin below. This generated as immense volume of steam, which suddenly tell into the water basin below. This generated an immense volume of steam, which, having no sufficient vent, caused an explosion which drove the cinders, and slag, and the water from the furnace with terrible force. The men in front were telled to the ground, and so great was the mass of material that the workmen were actually buried beneath the cinders and slag, a great part of which was still glowing. The explosion was not accompanied by any great noise, and the first intimation the uninjured workmen had of the accident was a slight noise, as though the contents of a panful of water had been thrown into heated cones. No damage was done to any Kates and charges for transportation of persons and property between the same points should be alike to all citzens.

Ex-Gov. Seymour's letter is copied in full:
On this day all should bear in mind the words of George Washington, when he warned us not to trust any man who tried to excite and keep alive sectional hate. He who does this is doing the same work which made civil war and sent so many to their graves. We are proud of our, soldiers not only because they bled for the Union, but for the reason that the bravest and beat of them seek peace now. It was well said by a Confederate General to those at the South who sought to keep up sectional hate, that 'no one wanted to fight now save those who did not when they had the chance." This is as true at the North as at the South.

Judge Key was particularly pleased with this letter, and thought its sentiments should actuate public men in every part of the country. The other letters were of little interest, and no opinion of them was vouchsafed.

"Do you intend staying here all summer, Judge!"

"Yes, I suppose I must. The law says that in the absence of the Postmatter General the First Assistant shall act, but there is no First Assistant shall act, but here is no First Assistant shall act, but here is no First Assistant shall act, but here is no Fir

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—One of the most errific storms ever known in Nebruska visited this section last night, lasting from midnight until 8 this morning. The rain came down in torrents almost continually, accompanied by terrific thunder-claps and blinding lightning. The lightning struck the feed-store of Woodworth & Co., on Fifteenth street, setting it on fire. The building was totally destroyed. The fire communicated to an adjoining dwelling. destroying it and its contents. Loss about east and west were almost entirely cut off.
The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was washed out at Honey Crock, the first station out of Council Bluffs. The Rock Island

washed out at Honey Creek, the first station ont of Council Bluffs. The Rock Island Road was washed out at Weston, fs. Neither of these roads succeeded in getting trains across the breaks until late this evening. The Union Pacific suffered two washouts about twenty miles west of here, the worst of which is 500 feet long, and the water to the depth of three feet sweeping over the road-bed. The Company expect to cross trains over the breaks at about 10 o'dock to-night. Considerable damage to crops is reported from the interior of the State from the effects of last night's and recent storms. Small grain of all kinds has in many localities been lodged in the lowlands. The ground is too wet to admit of harvesting. In the uplands the crops are general in spiendid condition.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Maddison, Wis., July 10.—A disastrous hurricane is reported as having taken place last evening in Columbia County, twenty-live or thrity miles morth of this city. Conductor Ryan, of the Portage Road, says that the storm is reported to have commenced near Columbus, sweeping westward and leveling barns, windmills, fences, and standing grain. When it crossed the Madison & Portage Road, near Arlington, the path of the storm was about seven miles wide, and was of the nature of a cyclone. As far as he knows, no lives are reported lost, although creat and widespread destruction of property is reported. The storm was accompanied by very heavy hail. Full particulars cannot be learned to-day, as the storm passed over a section of Columbia County, where no telegraph lines are established. The Hon. William Bullen, of Columbia County, says the storm was very disastrous to growing crops, barns, lences, and wind-mills. A special from Baraboo says a good deal of the standing grain in Sauk County was laid by the storm yesterday. Rye and winter wheal will not be injured, but the damage to oats and spring wheat may be considerable. The storm in the immediate vicinity of Madison was very slight, but south of here, through the neighb

Ansterdam, N. Y., July 10.—A broom-factory, nearly completed, was demolished by a hurricane which swent through the viliage this afternoon. Mine workmen were buried in the ruins. Robert Bergeu, Frank Hart, and Patrick Egau, of Amsterdam, were latally, and the rest severely injured. Several other buildings were damaged.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WATERTOWN. Wis., July 10.—Yesterday, during a heavy wind-storm, the roof of the old Court-House at Junction, Dodge County, was blown off, and other buildings more or less damaged in the village.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

MENDOTA, Ill., July 10.—A most deplorable accident occurred here to-day, by which Alfred, son of B. R. Coltrin, of this city, lost his life.

son of B. R. Coltrin, of this city, lost his life. He with his father and brother were on their way home with a load of mait. The horses became frightened when near the crossing of the Burlington and the Illinois Central tracks at the sight of an engine which was on its way to take water. The team turned and ran between the two tracks in the same direction with the engine. The sudden turning between the rails throw the occupants of the wagon on to the Burlington track and the boy was run over. The brother escaped with the smashing of a toe, and the father, owing to his leg becoming entangled in the lines, was dragged off by the horses, sustaining but slight injuries. The verdict of the jurors attributed biame to the Railroad Company for

not having a flagman at the crossing, and considered that the engineer, George Watkins, did not use due caution and diligence in the management of the engine. The engineer says that the moment he saw the team he reversed his engine. The distance from where he started to where the accident occurred is only 180 feet, and he was not going more than three-and-a-half miles an hour. He has been with the Company for eighteen years and bears an excellent character.

LIGHTNING.

LIGHTNING.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., July 10.—John Hancock, in charge of a herd of cattle en route north, was killed by lightning about three miles from this post to-day. His horse was also killed at the same time.

East Saginaw, Mich., July 10.—Lightning struck the large barn of a farmer named John Purchase, in Freeland Township, this county, last night, and it was totally destroyed, together with grain and farm implements. Loas, \$2,800; insurance, \$1,000.

Habiton, Coun., July 10.—Hezekiah Shavlor, of Sheldon & Co., publishers, New York, was killed by lightning yesterday.

New York, July 10.—This alternoon lightning struck the spire of the new church on Fifty-seventh street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, killing Edward White and Beruard Gray, who were at work laying brick. White fell to the street, a distance of sixty feet, and was terribly mangled.

FATAL EXPERIMENT. LEAVENWORTH, Ras., July 10.—A post-mor-tem examination on Carl Henry Arnold Greene resulted to-day in the discovery of poisonous resulted to-day in the discovery of poisonous crystals in the stomach. Physicians testified that they were sufficient to produce death, but owing to the fact that deceased was in the habit of experimenting with chemistry, they did not think it propable he took the dose with his own volition, as the poison was supposed to be corrosive sublimate. The vardiet of the Coroner's jury was that deceased came to his death by experimenting with poisonous drugs. The physicians still retain the stomach and brain for future analysts, should it be deemed necessary.

DROWNED.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna

MORRIS, Ill., July 10.—A. Albert, of the firm of Albert Brothers, saloon-keepers, was drowned

of Albert Brothers, saloon-keepers, was drowned white in symming in the canal at the aqueduct at 6 o'clock this evening.

Bornington, Ia., July 10.—Henry Boschard, about 23 years of age, this evening drove a horse and burgy down to the river near the railroad bridge, for the purpose of washing the burgy. He then unhitched the horse and rode him into the river, when the animal either stumbled or shied, throwing Boschard into the water, and he was drowned. It is believed the horse fell on and stunned him, as he was not seen after falling.

THE MOWER DEATH.

JOLIET, July 10.—Mr. John Ross, an old and county, met a terrible death yesterday after-noon, while cutting grass with a moving ma-chine. His team became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. Ross on the sickle, which nearly severed the unfortunate man's body in two. He survived about two hours.

TOBACCO SALE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., July 10.—A great tobacco fatt and sale commences in this city to-morrow, and will be largely attended by all the planters in this whole valley. One hundred and seventy-five dollars in gold premiums will be awarded to exhibitors. From the quantity of tobacco received and the interest shown, the sale will be a grand success.

To prevent gont and rheumatism, take Sanford's

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is se common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of Burnott's Cocomine.

Prillabelphia, April 16, 1867.

Mesare. Joseph Burnett & Co.:

Genriemen—One year ago my hair commenced failing out until I was almost bald. After using your Cocomine for a few months, I have a thick growth of new hair.

Alexander Henry,

No. 814 East Grand avenne.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

XLCR Codfish.—The Best Boneless Cod-sish in the world. Made from selected George's Bank fist. Ask your grocer for it. Put up by George P. Trigg & Co., 182 Duane street, New York Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children while teething. It cares dysentery and di-arrhos, wind cohe, and regulates the bowels. 25 cts

(uticura THE GREAT SKIN CURE.

Intallibly Oures Salt Rheum or Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Dandruff, Dry and Falling Hair, Pimples, Blotches, and Scrof-

alons Ulcers and Sores. Messra. WEEKS & POTTER. Wholesale Druggists. of Boston, adass. respectfully inform the public and those affilied with apparently incurable affections of the Skin and Scalp, that they have succeeded, after eight years of study and experiment, in obtaining by distillation from Vegetable Products, never they believe, before used in medicine, a parely Skin Spectic of the consistence of Jelly, which they believe be as infanishe dura for every kind of Skin Disease, from a common Pimple to the worst case of Sait Rheum, Scald Head, or Pondruif.

intaitible dure for every kind of Skin Disease, from a common Flimple to the worst case of Sait Ribeum, Scald Read, or Dandruff.

CUTfCURA is carnestly believed to be the only positive Specific Remedy for the cure of Sait Ribeum or Ecocome, Ringworm. Tetter, Puphes, Chin Whetk, Psorlasis, Iteh, Ground Heh, Barbers' Iteh, Red and Materasted Plumples and Blotches, Black Heats, Grous or Worms, Unnatural Redmess of the Nose and Face, Rough and Cracked Sina, and all Vestcular, Scaly, and Pustular Rruptions and Irritations of the Skin. Scald Head, Dadruff, Dry, Thin, and Falling, Hair, Premature Baldries, and all Scaly Rruptions, Itchings and Irritations of the Skin. Scald Burns, Billiad and Itching Piles, Pain and Inflammation; Rheumatian and Afroctions of the Majories, Scalds, Burns, Billiad and Itching Piles, Pain and Inflammation; Rheumatian and Afroctions of the Majories and Jointy, Sore Thomas Specific.

Serofula, Scrofulous Ulcers, and Glandular Swelling, are diseases of the Blood and Boues, and must not be confounded with skin diseases uroper as above named. They require both external and internal treatment. CUTICITA a Exold by all Durgists, and will be mailed free on receipt of price—So cents for small boxes; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small, and therefore much the cheaper for chronic cases, \$1.

Price of Cutcura Resolvent (can be sent by express only), \$1 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$2.

Prepared by the Skin Sina Conton, Plummer & Co., Chicago.

SANFORD'S **Jamaica Ginger** 

The Quintessence of Jamaica Ginger, Choice Aromatics, and French Brandy,

is a delicious, harmless, and strengthening substitute is a calcipus, narmiess, and strongularing for all kinds of stimulants. It promptly relieves Dyspersia, Oppression after Esting, and every species of Indigestion, corrects all disturbances of the Stomach and Bowels, prevents sickness from change of foodwater, or cilmate, cures Cramps and Pains, breaks up Golds, Chilis, and Fevers in one night. It promotes perspiration, restores the circulation, warms, strength-ens, and invigorates the body, quiets the mind and nerone and invigorate the copy, questions sleep. For the young, the aged, and the latirm, on lead or sea, under all circumstances and conditions, this great panaces of health stands without an equal in the vast and builty catalogue of the materia medica. Beware of diluted and worthless imitations recommended by dealers for

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger.

**GREAT REDUCTIONS** 

DRY GOODS! TO CLOSE

IN PRICES OF

W. A. SIMPSON

Announce that during the next three weeks they will hold their customary Semi-Annual Clearing Sale, making great REDUCTIONS on their already LOW PRICES, to close the stock out in every Department previous to opening of the Fall season.

Note the Special Inducements!

IN OUR SILK DEPARTMENT. We offer good Black Gros Grain Silk at 65c. Extra quality Silk, \$1.00.

IN OUR BLACK GOODS DEPT.,

0-inch All-Wool Black Cashmere 46-inch All-Wool Black Cashmere at 65c. Extra quality Black Brilliantine at 25c.

IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT. 500 pieces new choice style Dress Goods at 10, 12 1-2, and 15c. Extra quality Bunting 12 1-2, worth Fine qualities Grenadine reduced

IN OUR LACE DEPARTMENT, 500 doz. Ladies' Silk and Emb. Lawn Neck Ties at 25, cost from \$5 to \$9 to import. IN OUR SHAWL DEPARTMENT.

We are making the greatest abso-lute sacrifice on Lace Shawls and Sacks ever made on any line of goods. IN OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT. 500 doz. All-Linen 5-8 Napkins at

75c.
200 doz. All-Linen, extra quality,
5-8 Napkins at 51.
50 pcs. All-Linen Bleached Damask, 45c.
100 doz. extra quality Loom Damask Towels, \$1.50. IN OUR HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

200 dos. fine quality, extra long, regular made Ladies' Hose, 25c. 100 doz. suporb quality Ladies' Bal-briggan Hose at 35c, worth 50c. Ladies' regular made, solid colored Hose at 50c, very cheap. IN OUR FANCY GOODS DEPT.

Parasols, Fans, &c., at special prices 113 & 115 State-st.

DISSOLUTION

BAXTER C. SWAN. HENRY A. CLARK, EMORY A. CLARK, GEORGE P. KING, GEORGE P. WOODS, COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, heretofore members of the 2rm of Swan. Clerk & Co., manufacturers and desicre in Furniture in Chicago, Ill., and Philadelphia. Pa., will continue the saine business under the name and strice of Clark Bros. & Co. We solicit a continuance of the patronage given the late firm. HENRY A. CHARK. EMORY A. CLARK. Chicago, Ill., July 8, 1878. GEORGE F. WOODS.

USE REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

For Flesh Wounds, Sores, Sore Joints, Erysipeha, Salt Rheum, and all Skin Discases. It is not equaled by any Salve in the world. Price, 25c, 50c, and 81. REDDING & CO., 4 Charleston at., Boston, Mess. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. ALLAN LINE OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS, VIA QUEBEC, VIA BALTIMORE. PASSAGE all classes between principal points in gurope and America at lowest rates. Accommedia-tions Unexceited. Three workly Sallings each way. Cabla, 300 to 60; Intermediate, 340, gold. Steer-

Cabin. \$60 to \$50; intermediate, age of the contraint, age, \$32 cuttency.
Shortest Ses Route, Superior Ships, ExperiencedOfficers. Disciplined Crews. Sufety the Governing Rule.
Emigrant and Stourage Passengers, through to all points at special rates.
Apply to 72 Laselie-sts, Chicago

NFW YORK TO GLASSOW, LIVERPUOL, DUBLIK, BL.FAST, LONDONDRERF and the Faris Exposition STATE OF VIGE-NIA. Thursday, July 18 TATE OF GEOEGIA. Thursday, July 18 First cath 869 and 375, according to accommodations. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets. Return thekets at reduced rates. Second Cabin. 435. Return thekets. Return thek ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

New York and Glasgov.

ETHIOPIA, July 12, 39 m. CIRCASIA. July 27, 39 m. BOLIAIA. July 27, 69 m. DeVONTA. ang. 2, 92 m. DeVONTA. ang. 3, 92 m. ALSATIA. July 17, 75 m. V/CTGRIA. July 28, hone cables Set to Set. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Second cables, 440. Steerage, 23. HENUELSON BROTBERS, 36 Washington-st. National Line of Steamships. NEW YOR'S TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVETOON, 2nd LORDEN, Cabin passage from 500 to 570 carrency. Exemented Trickets side of side and freshed the side of the sid

North German Lloyd.

The steamers of this Countery will said every Secretary from Bremon Fier, foot of Third street. Hoboken factor of passage. From New York to Southampton. Condon Havre, and Bremen, first cable, \$100; second cells, \$50, poid; steerage, \$30 currency. For frieffs and passage apply to Secretary for the Se CUNARD MAIL LINE. Sailing three times a week to and from British
Ports. Lowest Prices.
Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner
Clark and Randolph-stat., Chicago.
P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

> PAIRSANKS' SCALES

in London. The Produce Markets Irregular --- Provisions Firm and

Interest Lower in New York than

datuffs Active—Spot Wheat, Corn, and Oats Very Strong.

Quiet.

FINANCIAL.

As was predicted by THE TRIBUNE during the ctive discussion of the bill for the remonetization active discussion of the bill for the remonetization of silver, and in fact over since, money is steadily becoming more abundant in all the leading commercial centree of the country. Capitalists have become convinced that they can no longer maintain their grip upon the business of the country, and hence a feeling of greater buoyancy is plainly manifest in all parts of the country. They can no longer throw, say a thousand dollars, in their safes, certain that it will buy from twelve to fitteen hundred dollars' worth of property a year hence. On the contrary, they begin to realize that it they hoard their thousand dollars it will most likely buy only eight hundred dollars' worth of property a year hence. This is not due, to be sure. property s year hence. This is not due, to be sure, to any very considerable portions of silver dollars put in circulation, but to the fact that the mints put in circulation, but to the fact that the mints are all actively employed in coining it, and the product of our mines is so vast, and the demand for specie for shipment abroad practically is nothing, and hence capitalists begin to realize that in order to make their funds productive they must make them active, instead of hoarding them in their ewn or in bank vasits. On the Factific Coast, where money has generally ruled from 1½ to 8 per cent per month, interest rates are about as low as in this city, viz., from 8 to 10 per cent at the banks, and on call and short time, with approved collateral, the range last week was 407 per cent. collateral, the range last week was 4@7 per cent. The San Francisco papers for several days past give these as the ruling figures, and they corread almost precisely with those current in this

In New York and other Atlantic seaboard cities, discount rates are still lower. On call last week, money was 1½-2½-1 in New York, and good mercantile could be sold at 3@4 per cent. A curious fact is that these rates are below those raling in London,—an anomaly, as we believe, in the financial history of the world. Last week the Bank of England raised the rate to 3½, and outside the figure advanced to 3½, 63½. The bank lost \$4,200,000 in coin, while the Bank of France gained nearly \$4,000,000. Of course John Bull will not stand this kind of drain for many weeks. In the general financial affairs of the city there is

In the general financial affairs of the city there is no perceptible change since yesterday. New York exchange is still firm at 60c per \$1,000 premium between banks. Some parties are shipping cur-rency, but the movement as yet is not general. The bank clearings were \$2,700,000.

TREASURE MOVEMENTS.

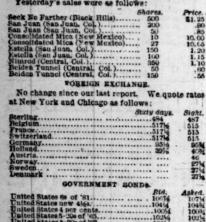
Wells, Fargo & Co. furnish the San Francisco
papers with the following facts in regard to treasure movements on the Pacific Coast. The receipts

| at San Francisco from Jan. 1 to June 30, 1878<br>were as follows:                             |   |
|---|---|
| Dore silver bars-   |   |
| Interior  |   |
| Mexico 438, 600   |   |
| Total silver bullion \$21, 943, 800-\$21, 943, 80   | 0 |
| Interior \$ 7,000,300   | ~ |
| Coastwise 361,800   | 4 |
| Mexico 69,000   |   |
| Total gold bullion 2. 7,434, 100- 7,434, 10   |   |
| Interior\$ 6,827,100  |   |
| Mexico  |   |
| MCA100 630,300  |   |
| Total coin \$ 8,012,800- 8,012,80   | 0 |
| Grand total\$37, 390, 70  |   |
| The above amount shows an increase of \$3,084,000 ever the receipts for the same time in 1877 |   |
| and \$4,000,000 in excess of 1870. In fact, th  |   |
| amount is the largest ever reported during the first  |   |
| half of any year.   |   |

THE WOOL TRADE. The San Francisco Buildin gives the following statistics in regard to the wool trade, —an article that occupies a very important place in the exports, and of course in the moneyed transactions, of that

| <br>Receipts. 17,661,000<br>Bhipped elsewhere. 1,181,000  | 2, 500, 00         |
|---|--------------------|
| Product 18,842,900-   | 18, 842, 90        |
| Total California supply   | 740 90             |
| Total supply to June 30.  From this supply we have shipped as fo By sea from San Francisco, the Overland from San Francisco.  Overland from the interior. | llowe:<br>2,686,00 |
| The difference has been absorbed by mills or remains as stock on hand. The  | the loca           |

miles or remains as stock on hand. The quantity sent away is 8, 400, 000 lbe less than for the same time last year, and nearly 3,000,000 lbs less than in 1876. We had the usual number of Eastern buyers, but they have all now left for their homes. CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE. Yesterday's sales were as follows:



GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

150 65 103%

BY TELEGRAPH. To the Western Associated Press. Your, July 10.—Gold steady at 100%.

Carrying rates, 1 per cent. Borrowing rates, 1, and flat.
Silver bars, 115% in currency and 114% in gold.
Silver coin, 後色1% discount.
Governments were firm.
Railroad bonds were generally strong.
State securities were dull.

State securities were dull.

The carnings of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad increased \$28,000 during the first week of
July. The Chicago. Burlington & Quiper Railroad
Company's gross earnings for the first five menths
of this year show an increase over last year of
\$1,000,000, and the net earnings, after deducting
all expenses, were \$2,402,000, showing an increase
over 1877 of \$317,000.
Secretary Sherman was interviewed to-dry, and
and: "With gold at \$6 of 1 per cent, resumption.
Is practically accomplished. I do not think a devernment order for resumption will be necessary
next year, as I believe that, before the day fixed, resumption will have been brought about by natural
causes."

sungotion will have been brought about by natural canasa."

The stock market was bnoyant and higher, and, in final dealings, the best prices of the day were made. In a few cases the figures attained were the highest of the year. The advance was stimulated by favorable reports from the Saratogs rail-meeting, increased earnings of the Granger roads, and considerable purchases of dividend-paying stocks by investors. The most prominent features of the market were Northwestern proferred, Lake Shore. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Michigan Central, Western Union, and New Jersey Central. Transactons were 102, 000 shares, of which 6.500 were Eric. 30,000 Lake Shore, 8,000 Northwestern common, 6,500 preferred, 2,000 Rock Island, 4,000 St. Paul common, 1,000 preferred, 21,000 Lakekawanna, 5,000 New Jersey Central, 4,000 Delaware & Hudson, 3,000 Michigan Central, 5,000 Western Union, and 1,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

nge, bankers' bills, 483%.

Virginia de eld. 20

SAN FRANCISCO. July 10. — Following a closing quotations at the Stock Board: Alpha 10. He de Norcross. Alta 6. — 10. He de Norcross. Al

London, July 10. -Consols, money, 96 8-16; preferred, 32.
United States bonds—'67s, 107 %; 10-60s, 110 %; new Ss, 106; 4%s, 106 %.
Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills, 2%; below the Bank of England rate, 1.
Pages, July 10.—Rentes, 1187 50c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, July 10:

Dashiell st. near Thirty-fourth st. wf. 2752 1278 ft. dated July 8.

Desrbora av. 170 ft n of Division at. ef. 7543 149 ft. dated July 8.

Desrbora av. 170 ft n of Division at. ef. 7543 149 ft. dated July 8.

Desrbora av. 170 ft n of Division at. ef. 7543 149 ft. dated July 8.

Anna M. Saird).

Thirty-third st. 2188-10 ft.e of Cottage Grove av. n f. 5021 19 7-10 ft. dated July 8.

Scholled July 10 ft. dated July 8.

West Harrison st. between Oakley and Western av. n f. 19 67-108125 ft. Improved dated July 8.

July 3.

Muss Harrison st. between Oakley and Western av. n f. 19 67-108125 ft. Improved dated July 8.

July 3.

Muss Of The Court-House.

Drexel av. 200 ft s of Sixtleth st. wf. undivided 4 of 294x170 ft with undivided 4 of 50 x180 ft adjoining on corner of Sixteenth st. disted Dec. 4, 1877.

Wars of Curr Limits Within A Radius of agvent Muss of Curr Limits Within A Radius of State and Muss of The Court-House.

California Muss of The Court-House.

California Muss of Wabasia at. ef. 25x 109 ft. dated July 2.

COMMERCIAL.

The fellowing were the latest quotations for Jul delivery on the leading articles for the last two days The following were the receipts and shipment

Wednesday morning, and for the corresponding date

| Receipts   | 1               |           |            |          | 1. 111.  |
|--|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|
| Flour, bris. 5,322 8,037 4,850 6,915 Wheat, bu. 12,960 18,650 16,764 Corn. bu. 164,711 173,210 Oats, bu 53,390 87,767 Rye, ou 4,575 947 Barley bu. 2,000 8,800 40,947 Barley bu. 2,000 8,800 40,955 Flax seed, bs. 20,500 39,430 1,535 Flax seed, bs. 30,500 39,430 1,535 Flax seed, bs. 4,855 Flax seed, bs. 50,480 113,864 Flax seed, bs. 50,480 113,865 Flax seed, bs. 50,580 113,864 Flax seed, bs. 50,580 113,865 Flax seed, bs. 50,5 |                 | Receipts. |            | Shipm    | ents.    |
| Wheat, bu. 12,980 18,630 14,794 11,739 Corn. bu. 164,711 173,10 206,155 283,187 Oats, bu 53,390 87,767 440,047 42,838 Rye, bu 4,755 947 418 557 Barley bu. 2,000 6,800 40,900 658 Grass seed, Bs. 20,500 39,430 1,535 830 Flax seed, Bs. 50,880 115,864 700,065 877,864 816 Beef, tes. 18 20,000 115,865 115,874 60,010 Live hogs, No. 24,865 151,874 60,010 151,874 60,01 |                 | -1876.    | 1877.      | 1876.    | 1877.    |
| Wheat, bu. 12,989 18,650 14,794 11,739 Corn. bu. 164,711 173,20 200,155 283,197 Oats, bu. 53,390 87,767 440,047 42,438 Kgre, bu. 4,575 947 418 557 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37  | Flour, bris     | 5,322     | 8,037      | 4.856    | 6,915    |
| Osts, bu S3, 390 87, 797 84, 047 42, 538 Rige, Qu 4, 570 947 43, 947 41, 947 94, 947 9 | Wheat, bu       | 12,969    | 18,650     |          | 11,739   |
| Rye, 0u  | Corp. bu        | 164,711   | 173, 210   | 206, 155 | 283, 297 |
| Barler bu. 2,000 6,800 400 558 674,800 759 800 30,430 1,309 800 713 seed. bs. 2,500 30,430 1,309 800 713 seed. bs. 4,955 2,000 50,400 115,894 700,005 877,004 815 Beef, bris 92 15 Beef, bris 180,100 63,766 98,100 Tailow bs 54,709 23,803 151,374 90,010 Live hogs. No. 13,351 10,022 2,280 2,280 Live hogs. No. 5,040 2,480 1,837 490,010 Live hogs. No. 13,351 10,022 2,280 2,280 15,57 118 50 400, bs. 430,416 456,367 509 118 50 400, bs. 430,416 456,367 450,694 382,289 118 10,000 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118 118   | Oats. bu        | 53.390    | 87, 767    | 40,047   | 42, 438  |
| Grass seed, 58, 20, 500 39, 430, 1, 503 830 Flax seed, 58, 4, 555 C meats, Rs. 50, 980 115, 864 700, 085 877, 684 Beef, tes. 92 15 Beef, bris 92 15 Butter, Ibs. 243, 518 59, 325 15, 374 60, 100 Butter, Ibs. 253, 518 59, 325 15, 374 60, 100 Butter, Ibs. 253, 518 59, 325 15, 374 60, 100 Butter, Ibs. 253, 518 59, 325 15, 374 60, 100 Butter, Ibs. 253, 51 10, 622 2, 280 2, 200 Cattie, No. 5, 049 2, 480 1, 637 138 Binep, No. 249 739 227 Biddes, Ibs. 151, 118 87, 686 118 100, 107 Biddes, Ibs. 151, 118 87, 686 118 136, 107 Briston Biddes, 153, 100 100, 100 100, 100 100, 100 100, 100 100  | Rye. 04         | 4.575     | 847        | 418      | 857      |
| Grass seed, 58. 20,500 30,430 1,500 830 Flax seed, 58. 4,555 C meats. Rs. 50,480 115,864 700,085 877,664 Beef, Les. 92 15 Beef, bris. 92 1 | Barley bu       | 2,000     | B. GCO     | 400      | 859      |
| Fiax seed. 8a. C. meats. Ba. 50, 480 115, 894 700, 085 877, 894 806, t.cs. Beef, t.cs. Beef, t.cs. 240 15 Beef, t.cs. 241 15 Beef, t.cs. 240 15 Be | Grass seed, Ds. | 20,500    | 39, 430    | 1,503    |          |
| Becf. tcs.   | Flax seed, ba.  |           | 4, 955     |          |          |
| Beef, ten.  Beef, bris.  92 15  Pork, bris.  180,100 25,805 22,900 21,800  Tailow, bs. 54,705 25,805 22,900 21,800  Butter, lbs. 213,318 50,325 151,374 90,010  Live hogs. No. 13,351 40,022 2,280 2,200  Cattie, No. 5,040 2,490 1,837 138  Sheep, No. 249 733 1227  Bides, lbs. 131,118 87,068 80,800 2160,037  Highwines 50 40,00 68,000 2160,037  Fotatoos. bu. 40,40 206 502  Cond. tons. 4,966 40,94 1,153 1,014  Bay tons 28 30  Lumber, m. 15,859 3,408 2,073 1,442  Shingles, m. 555 3146 2,073 1,442  Shingles, m. 556 3146 3,033 8,404   | C. meats. lbs   | 50, 480   | - 115, 864 | 700, 065 | 877, 064 |
| Pork bris. 240 815 Lard. Bs. 180,100 23,803 22,900 21,800 Tailow bs. 54,709 23,803 22,900 22,800 Butter, Bs. 243, 318 59, 325 151,374 90,010 Live hogs, No. 13, 351 40,022 2,280 2,280 Cattle, No. 5,049 2,490 1,837 Sheep, No. 249 739 Hides, Bs. 181,118 87,066 89,800 219,037 Hides, Bs. 181,118 87,066 89,800 219,037 Highwines 50,6 87,066 89,800 219,037 Fotatoos, bu. 69,6 87,6 430,044 882,289 Cond. tons. 4,040 206 Cond. tons. 4,040 206 Cond. tons. 4,040 206 Lond. tons. 5,866 4,049 1,153 1,014 Bay tons 28 30 1,000 1, |                 |           |            |          |          |
| Lard. 1bs. 180, 100  | Beef, bris      |           |            | 92       | 75       |
| Tailow bs 54, 705 23, 803 22,000 21,000 Butter. Ibs 213, 318 59, 325 151,374 90,010 Live hogs. No 13, 351 10,022 2,280 2,280 Cattle, No 5,049 2,490 1,857 189 189, 189, 189, 189, 189, 189, 189,   | Pork, bris      |           |            | 240      | 815      |
| Butter, lbs. 243,348 59,335 151,374 60,010 Live hogs. No. 1351 40,022 2,290 2,200 Cattle, No. 5,049 2,490 1,537 138 Sheep, No. 249 739 227 lindes, lbs. 131,118 87,066 89,800 2,200 W 60,0 lbs. 50,440 455,387 40,044 382,286 Cond. total. 4,380 4,649 1,138 1,014 Cond. total. 4,380 4,649 1,138 1,014 Limbotr, m.ft. 8,559 3,40 3,2073 1,443 Shingles, m. 5,556 314 2,073 1,463 Shingles, m. 5,656 314 2,073 1,463 Shingles, m. 5,666 31,983 Shingles, m. 5,6 | Lard. the       | 189, 100  |            | 63, 756  |          |
| Live hogs. No. 13 a511 10 022 2, 280 Cattle, No. 5,049 2,489 1,587 238   | Tallow, Ibs     | 54, 709   | 23,803     | 22,000   | 21,000   |
| Live hogs. No. 13. 351   10. 022   2, 280   2.800   Cattle, No. 5, 049   2, 480   1, 837   138   Sheep, No. 249   733   137   138    | Butter, Ibs     | 243, 318  | 59, 335    | 151, 374 | 60,010   |
| Cattle, No. 5,049 2,480 1,637 138 Sheep, No. 249 733 227 Hides, iba. 151,118 87,066 89,860 21,097 Highwines 50 4 118 Wool, iba. 530,419 456,337 20,094 382,286 Cond. tota. 4,380 4,648 1,138 1,014 Lumbote, m.ft. 8,559 4,400 2,070 1,443 Lumbote, m.ft. 8,559 3,40 2,070 1,483 Shingles, m. 5,556 314 2,070 1,000 Shingles, m. 6,00 4,609 1,033 8,404 Shingles, m. 6,00 4,609 1,033 8,404   | Live hogs, No.  |           |            |          |          |
| Sheep, No. 249 733 1146 1146 1146 1146 1146 1146 1146 11   | Cattie, No      | 5,049     | 2,480      | 1.837    |          |
| Hides lbs 131,118 87,066 89,860 210,057 Highwines 50 4 118 50 Wool, lbs 530,416 495,367 420,044 382,286 Conl. torus 4,040 206 502 602 Conl. torus 28 30 11,138 1,014 Bay torus 28 30 2,076 1,442 Shingles m 555 314 70 240 Shingles m 555 314 70 240 Shingles m 600 8,600 1,053 8,404  |                 |           |            |          |          |
| Highwines 50, 4 118 50, 4 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100,   | Hides, lbs      | 131, 119  | 87,066     |          | 210,037  |
| Wool. Ibs.         330.419         496.367         430.084         382,286           Potatoos.         4.040         562         562         562           Conl. tous.         4.080         4.088         1.135         1.014           Hay tous.         281         30         2.079         1.443           Lumber, m.ft.         8.699         4.400         2.079         1.443           Shingles, m.         555         314         70         240           Sait, bris.         609         8.693         1.953         8.404  |                 | 50        | 4          |          |          |
| Fotatoes bu.         4,040         206         592         2           Cond. tons.         4,386         4,049         1,155         1,014           Bay. tons.         28         30         1,155         1,014           Lumber, m. ft.         8,59         4,408         2,073         1,442           Shingles, m.         556         314         2,073         1,443           Sait. bris.         690         6,095         1,953         8,404   | Wool, Ibs       | 530, 416  | 496, 367   |          | 383, 296 |
| Cond. tons.         4, 386         4, 648         1, 138         1,014           Hay. tons.         28         30  |                 |           |            |          |          |
| Hay, tone  |                 |           |            |          | 1.014    |
| Lumbet, m.ft. 8,859 3,406 2,079 1,448 Shingles, m 555 314 70 240 8,802 1,953 8,404   |                 |           |            |          |          |
| Shingles, m 555 314 70 240<br>Sait. bris 690 8,869 1,953 8,404   |                 | 8.859     | 3,406      | 2.073    | 1.442    |
| Salt. bris 690 8,866 1,953 8,404   |                 | 555       | 314        | 70       |          |
|  |                 |           |            |          |          |
| Phultry coops  | Poultry, coops. |           | 35         |          | -        |
| Firgs. pkgs 522 446 122  |                 | 522       |            | 122      |          |
| Cheese bas 1,801 977 1,837 2,965   |                 |           |            |          | 2.065    |
| G. apples, bris. 150 15' 30  |                 |           |            | 30       |          |
| Beans, bu 98 20 500 80   |                 |           |            | 500      | 80       |

Withdrawn from store during Tuesday for city consumption: 1, 145 bu oats. The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 3 cars No. 1 red win-ter wheat, 23 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car No. 2 do, 0 cars No. 2 soft spring, 2 cars No. 3 do, 1 car rejected (41 wheat); 68 cars high-mixed corn. 1 car new do, 3 cars new mixed, 250 cars and 17,000 bu No. 2 corn. 94 cars rejected. 7 cars no grade (433 corn); 18 cars white cats, 31 cars and 14,200 bu No. 2 mixed. 6 cars rejected (55 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rge; 1 car No. 3 barley. Total (532 cars), 248,000 bu. Inspected out: 16,205 bu wheat, 165,569 bu corn, 7,442

tu oats.
Cash corn was really scarce yesterday. Orders were more numerous than the offerings, and some parties here were obliged to decline orders which they could not fill. One shipper was asked to give 5,000 bu in one house for a lot elsewhere, and replied: "Very well, just wait till I can see in plied: "Very well, just wait till I can see in which house I owe the most, and I guess we can

fix it."

Wheat is apparently cornered here for July as well as in Milwaukee, the receipts at both places being very light. The bears have looked for small prices on big receipts, forgetting that there has almost always in the past been a reaction before the new wheat was actually forwarded to market. August usually witnesses the disappointment of the shorts, and we seldom receive big quantities of new wheat till towards October. The movement this year will undoubtedly be earlier than usual on account of large offerings of winter wheat. We note that the receipts of winter wheat exceeded those of spring in this city yesterday.
Of course the winter wheat is all new. The slowness with which old wheat comes forward suggests what we have several times hinted in The Trin-

UNE, that the crop of 1877 was probably much The Board of Trade will to-day proceed to ballo on the proposition to repeal the corner rule, and it is probable that a very full vote will be polled, as the feeling on both sides is strong. As usual in such cases, there is no little unfairness of expres sion. Some pa. ties who favored the adoption of the rule three years ago and are dissatisfied with its working are accused of inconsistency because they have changed their minds, and others again who wish the rule to be retained are charged with Improper motives. It is much to be desired that a full vote will be polied, so that it may be known on which side of the question the Board stands. It is suggested that if the rule be repealed some chance ought to be made in the regulations for the calling of margins.

alling of margins,

The leading produce markets were again irregucalling of margins.

The leading produce markets were again irregular yesterday. Frovisions were very tame, pork being almost stagnant, with not much change in prices. Spot grain was scarce, and generally stronger in consequence, while some futures advanced in sympathy. The fact of stormy weather had something to do with the increased strength in breadstinfs, both here and in Eastern markets.

Jobbers of dry goods had nothing new to report. There was a light demand from the city and country trade for staple and seasonable goods, and the market again presented a steady and firm tone. The grocery market was fairly active for the time of year, and was firm for the leading staple articles,—sugars, coffees, and rice. Stocks of soft, white sugars are very light, and, 5the demand for that class being specially active, the market is advancing. Rice is in short supply, and very strong. Coffees remain quiet, but are firmly held at the recent advance. Ric styles have advanced 4c within the past fortnight. Teas, siraps, moiasses, spices, etc., comparatively are queet. In the dried fruit market so improvement was apparent. There was a slack trade, both in domestic and foreign varieties, and prices of most kinds were easy. Flah remain firm under a continued good demand. No changes were noted in the butter and cheese, market, except that the cooler weather had a tendency to induce a steadier feeling. Olls, paints, and colors were quoted quiet and unchanged. Nothing new was developed in the leather, tobacco, coal, and wood markets. Grain bags were in active demand and advancing. Stark and Brighton were marked up 1/sc. Stocks are lighter than usual at this time of year.

vesterday, and quiet. At the yards, dealers were filling small orders at the usual rates. The demand for drugs was light, and there was no change to note except a slight rise in opium, due to fears of a light supply. The demand for wool continues active, the receipts liberal, and the market steady. Seeds were quiet and steady. There was little inquiry, either for spot seed or futures, and the offerings of both were moderate. Hay was dult and easy, and hides steady. The offerings of potatoes were larger, and receivers had advices of liberal shipments to this point, hence a lower range of prices yesterday, though the demand was fair. Green fruits were in fair request and steady, fresh berries being firmer.

Lake freights were quiet and unchanged on the basis of 1½c fer corn and 1½c for cats by sail to Buffalo. Room was taken for 116,000 bu corn and 30,000 bu cais.

Through rates by rall and canal were quiet and steader, at the for corn and 7c for wheat to New York. Lake and rail rates were quoted at 7½c for corn to New York and 9c for do to Boston.

Rail freights were quiet at the advance of last week. They are now quoted at 18c to New York and 21c to Boston, on grain; and 18c and 23c to do on fourth class. Through rates to Liverpool were

and 21c to Boston, on grain; and 18c and 23c to do on fourth class. Through rates to Liverpool were quoted at 40@42c in specie per 100 lbs.

IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

July 10.—Receipts—Flour, 10, 229 bris; wheat, 83, 050 bu; corn, 80, 200 bu; cata, 13, 775 bu; corn-83, 000 bu; corn. 80, 200 bu; catta, 15, 775 bu; corn-meal, 505 pkgs; rjc, 900 bu; malt, 2, 427 bu; pork, 663 pkgs; becf, 1, 508 pkgs; cut meats, 2,867 pkgs; lard, 860 pkgs; whisky, 774 bris. Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 4, 000 bris; wheat; 38, 000 bu; corn. 121,000 bu.

Resports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat 38,000 bu; corn. 121,000 bu.

PROPOSED REREAL OF THE CORNER RULE.

An active and experienced grain dealer who is opposed to repealing the anti-corner rule of the Board of Trade asks us to publish the following communication, giving reasons why the rule should be permitted to stand:

To the Edstor of The Tribuna.

Cancaco, July 9.—The Board of Trade is about to be cailed upon to decide whether the rule prohibiting corners is to be repealed or not. As this rule was adopted after mature deliberation, as a remedy for the crying abuses which had existed upder the old system, it is well that those in whose hands the decision lies should have the opportunity of easing weighing and carefully deliberating upon the facts of the case, are they cast their ballots one way or the other.

Any one reading the arguments persistently put forth by those in favor of the repeal of the present rule would acquire the impression that "short elliers were pestiferous nuisances, to be combated at every turn, and exterminated, if possible, altogether. The theory is that, but for such "short elliers were pestiferous nuisances, to be combated at every turn, and exterminated, if possible, altogether. The theory is that, but for such "short ellips, the farmers would obtain splendid prices for their grain, New York would eagerly clamof or high-priced wheat, and Liverpool would shower down upon Chicago orders for millions of bushels of breadstuffs, while business in ootions would wonderfully increase, and be unastenced with risk. As the shorts cannot be whelly annihilated, the above happy results are sought to be reached by the abolition of a rule which prevents buyers from making their sellers pay for any settitions advance they may have been able to obtain, and compelted then to collect unsettled differences on the basis of the actual market value of the grain. In place of this rule, which is eminently fitted for a period of depression in values, such as has prevailed for some time past, cap

lessly asserted, that the spirit of discontent and Communism among the people is fostored, fanned, and flamed.

Complaint is made against the "shorts" that they sell what they have not; but is there not equal ground for complaint against the "longs," that they generally buy what they do not want! Every one is familiar with the appearance of the market the day before the collapse of a corner, when the monopolists, having effected a settlement on their own terms, seek to unload with as little loss to themselves as possible, by casting their burden on to guileless country purchasers, who thereafter have to bear the brunt of the helter-skeiter down-hill race which ensues. The knowledge that thousands of unsuspecting persons have thus been flayed alive alives the "short" seller, who, on an untrampeting persons have thus been flayed alive alives to the "short" seller, who, on an untrampeted market, would seek to fuffill his contracts, oven at a loss, is tempted, on a cornered market, by fall at once, not knowing to what extent the monopoliste may rig the market.

As for the died that Liverpool, and the world generally, will pour in orders based on the values here, no matter how those may have been raised, those who fondly believe this to be the case leave entirely out of sight the laws of supply and demand. It satus Great Britain to purchase her wheat from Chicago because of the special facilities offered by our city, and the low price of the grain here. But, if prices here are, say, 10 contributes of the weid, it will very soon be found that those countries will obtain the larger share of the British trade, at present in the hands of Chicago. Low prices stimulate consumption, and, the ligher the prices here, the smaller will be the quantity of grain to be handled by exporters. Who

that those countries will obtain the larger share of the British trade, at present in the hands of Chicago. Low prices stimulate consumption, and, the nigher the prices here, the smaller will be the quantity of grain to be handled by exporters. Who that has watched the market carefully and imparitally for the last two or three days but must be convinced that the present rules are quite sufficient in enforce penalties against short seliers? When the market rises 7 cents in two days, and the Committee have the right to fine uncovered sellers 5 per cent over and above the market-value of the wheat, reckless short-sellers are likely to be sufficiently punished without any fresh rules. If such an example does not warn off uncovered sellers 5 per cent over and above the market-value of the wheat, reckless short-sellers are likely to be sufficiently punished without any fresh rules. If such an example does not warn off uncovered sellers for the sellers of the wind of business to this market. The buyers cannot, in common justice, say that they are insufficiently protected. They have the right, to force their settlers to keep up margins, and, so long as they insist upon this, as they can do, they are shielded from the effects of default. Let each member of the Board of Trade do his best to increase the business and the prosperity of the city, and let all attempts to inflate values unduly be at once abmidoned as antiquated and discordant with the spirit of lessons taught us by experience. At present, the "shorts," being free to sell, are really the cause of prices rising, for, as soon as receipts fall off or foreign markets are firmer, there is a general disposition to purchase, and the shorts, in their efforts to cover, naturally augment the value of the produce. Without the "shorts," prices sight be kept up at an artificial slittude for a brief space of time, but the result would be stagnation; and, when orders failed to come in from outside markets, a fair proportion of the "boys" would have to veer round to the short

producers and consumers. Boand of Trade.
GOODS RECEIVED

at Chicago Customs, July 10: Chapin & Gore, 3
cases rigars; M. Wright & Co., 1 case needles;
Edwin Blackman, 1 case paintings; Field, Letter
& Co., Spackages dry goods; T. M. Sinclair &
Co., 500, sacks salt; Underwood & Co., 25 packages milk food; McNab & Johnston, 31 bris herring. Collection, \$3, 884.33.

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS-Were in rather light trade, but firmer, in sympathy with a reported advance of 3d per 112 hs in lard in Liverpool. Hogs were only in moderate supply, and quoted firm, while the recent demand for export has left comparatively few meats on the market outside of those being carried from one month to another; and pork and lard are also being carried into August and September. with the trading for next month mostly evened up. Hence little pressure to sell, and a rising tendency in prices.

Mass Pork—Was quiet, but advanced about 10c per bri, with a firm feeling on the part of holders under a light demand. Sales were reported of 100 bris spot at 59-29; 11,000 bris seller August at 50.8569. 40; and 1,750 bris seller September at 89.47%69. 30; Total. 14,830 bris. The market closed steady at 89.27%69. 35; cash; So.27% 509. 32% seller July; 89.37%69. 60 seller August; and 89.509. 32% seller september.

Land—Was quiet, and advanced Seper 100 lbs. Sales were reported of 500 tas seller July at 89.83; 2.00 bris seller August; and 89.509. 32% seller september.

Land—Was quiet, and advanced Seper 100 lbs. Sales were reported of 500 tas seller August; and 89.57%6. 7.00 seller September.

Maran—Ware in fair local demand and somewhat firmer, with not much linquiry for export. Sales were 100.000 los shoulders seller August at 84.40; A0; So tes sweet from a seller August at 84.07%65. 45 seller August, and 82.57%65. 30 seller September: 300.000 los shoulders seller August at 84.40; 1.400,000 lbs short ribs at 85.5065. 37% seller July, 89.4064. 87% seller July, 89.4064. 87% seller July, 89.4064. 87% seller August at 84.0; 1.400,000 lbs short ribs at 85.5065. 37% seller July, 89.4064. 87% seller July, 89.4064. 87% seller August at 84.0; 50 tes sweet placed and seller August at 86.87% controllers at 65.000 seller September; 250 seller September; 250 seller September, 250 seller Se

OTHER MILL STUPPS—Sales were 20 tons acreenings at \$15.00 and 10 tons feed at \$11.00 on track. WHEAT—Was again active and stronger. The market for this month advanced 2½c, and closed 2½c above the latest quotation of Tuesday, while August delivered showed the higher. The British markets were all quoted firm, and New York was strong, though buyers there grosselly held oft, excent those of them who sent or compared to the strong though buyers there grosselly held oft, excent those of them who sent or compared to the strong them who had receipted in this city were very small, and our scoots so light that there were practically no snot offerings, and the parties who desired to fill shorts for this month were obliged to do so by direct settlement with the longs. There was a good deal of this kind of diling, but in a spasmodic way. Next month advanced in sympathy, though not to the same extent: it was strengthoned by the storm of the preceding evening, and fears of more bad weather, which will rotard deliveries of new wheat, making it dissuit to send any considerable quantity here before September. Solier July opened at the day of the storm of the preceding the storm of the preceding evening, and fears of more bad weather, which will rotard deliveries of new wheat chose a stiller August sold at Selegate. Solo wheat closed nominally at sec or No. 2 spring at 505/sissec; 400 bu No. 2 at 87c; and 800 bu No. 2 to at 505/sc.

HARU WHEAT—Was quict and firm. Sales were 1,800 bu No. 2 do at 505/sc.

Wilkyrs Whikat—Sales were 800 bu amber at \$25/sc.

rejected as 836. Total, 18,000 bu.

HARD WHRAT—Sales were 800 bu No. 2 do at 50% se.

WixTER WHRAT—Sales were 800 bu No. 2 do at 50% se.

WixTER WHRAT—Sales were 800 bu amber at 23% ce delivered; 15,000 bu No. 2 red at 15% seller July! and 20,000 bu do at 51c seller lirst ten days in August.

CORN—Was active and stronger. The market for this month advanced \$40, and closed \$46 higher than Tucsiany evening, while apot corn was in such good demand that it commanded a premitted of \$40 above 10.00 this month advanced \$40, and closed \$46 higher than the markets on our scaleport wors of \$40 above 10.00 this month advanced \$40, and closed \$46 higher than the markets on our scaleport wors of \$40 above 10.00 the receipts at this point were small, though larger than those of the previous day. Our stocks are, however, reduced to such a small quantity that, with a good orderstemant from the Kast, our scaleport word it difficult to pick up what they wanted, and bid against each other quite aharply atone time. The bad weather helped to increase the strength in corn, as it probably inade foreign buyers more anxious to operate. Seller the month opened at 38c, and advanced to 38kc, closing at 38kc. Seller August abold at 37% 538 5kg, closing at 38kc, and selled \$40 above 10.00 the selled at 38kg, 300 do 10.00 the sel

last year. Cash asies were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 446;c; 2, 600 bu by sample at 376;45c on track. Total, 3, 400 bu.

BARLET—Was quiet and unchanged. A round lot of No. 2 in Galena soid at 48%c. Other grades were nominal. July was quoted at 68x and August at 40%c. September soid at 64%c, and was freely offered at 53c. The reports that rain was falling west created a strong feeling in new-crop futures. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 (short receips in Galena) at 48%c; 400 bu by sample at 42%57c on track. Total, 5,600 bu. 2 (\*\*OCOCK CALL.\*\*

Wheat—Sales: 50,000 bu at 500 for July, 83%;85%c for August, 81c for September, and 70%c for the year. Corn—50,000 bu at 58%c for July, and 38%;83%c for August.

Corn—30, 00: bu at 38% for July, and 38% 33% for August.
Oats—5, 000 bu at 22% for September.
Mass pork—3, 500 bris at 58. 40 for August, and \$9.55 for September.
Lard—1, 000 tes at 38.92% for August, and \$7.02% 77.05 for September. LAYER.

Mess pork was firmer with sales of 1,250 bris, at \$9.43439.45 for August and \$9.5569.57% for Sep

56. (1996)3. 45 for August and 80.5869.57% for September.
Lard was steady, with sales of 1.500 tes, at 86.92%6
9.05 for August and 87.05,67.07% for September.
Short ribs were firmer, sales being reported of 150.000 be at 85.25%63.55 for September.
Wheat was active and higher, closing 160 above the price at 10 clock. July sold at 868,675%6, and closed at 564,6600%6. August sold at 83%6844%6, and closed at 844,6600%6. September sold at 81%6814%, and the year at 80.

bie. Both local and outside buyers bought freely at the annexed quotations: Choice to fancy creamery, 106 190; good to choice dairy, 12615c; medium, 2911c; inferior to common, 560c.

BAGGIOG-Grain bage continue in active demand and prices are very firm. Orders are pouring in from all quarters, and as socias are exceptionally light, the marked is advancing. Stark and Brighton were marked up yic as follows: Stark, 240; Brighton A, 235c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 180; American, 180; the buriana, 4 and 5 bs., 13934c; gunnies, single, 146 lice; double, 239,24c; wool saaks, 400-45c.

CHEESE—There was not much snap to trade, and prices were not sustained with very decided immess, though holders did not seem inclined to make material concessions except on akins. Quotations remain as before: Fall orean, 7675c; that skim, 5460-6c; fall decided to the content of the conten

newiapples, 25,450c per box; oranges, \$8, 25,450, 00 per box; lemons, \$7,000,85,00 per box; banans, \$2,000,2.50 per bunch.

GRICCERIES—Surars continue to meet with a large demand, and are strong. A's and extra C's are the most active, and, those styles being comparatively scarce, are advancing. Coffees also display great firmness, desnote the continued lack of anything beyond a hand-to-mouth demand. Prices are \$6 higher than a fortulght ago. Rice was again quoted firm. Other lines were quiet and steady. We revise our list as follows:

Colffrage—Carolina, 73,685c; Louisiana, 73,685c; Rangellow, 75,685c; Good to prime, 17,46185c; common to fair, 15,46164c; good to prime, 17,46185c; common to fair, 15,46165c; reasting, 14c,616,610c; cranulated, 103,605c; granulated, 103,6105c; prowdered, 104,6105c; A standard, 19,4685c; Colon, 2, 19,4685c; Carolina, 19,4685c; A standard, 19,4685d; Carolina, 19,4685c; Carolina, 19,46

standard.

Osci C No. 1, 894894c; C No. 2, 894898c; Fender Person Statutes—California sugar-loaf drips, 45448c; California silver drips, 52455c; good sugar-house strup, 384 oc; extra do. 42445c. New Orleans molasses, choice new, 48450c; do prime, 44448c; good, 35438c; common, 28430c; common molasses, 33438c; black strap, 2004, 52430c; common molasses, 33438c; common molasses, mon. 28430C; common moiases. Sagase; black strap.

28430C; common moiases. Sagase; black strap.

28510Cus—Allaploe. 1843184c; cloves. 40645c; cassia;

284635c; pepper. 1354619c; nutmers. No. 1, 20635c;

Calcutta ginger. 869c.

Soar—True Blue, 54cc; German mottled. 54cc; Blue
Lily, 54c; White Lily, 54cc; White Rose, 54c; Peach
Blossom, 7c; Savon imperial. 54cc.

HAY—Was in moderate demand, choice upland being
a shade higher. Quositions No. 1 timothy, 58, 506

6.00; No. 2, 27, 5068, 00; mixed, 37, 00; upland prairie,
27, 0067, 90; and No. 1, 85, 0065, 50.

HIDES—Were in fair request and steady. The receipts coutlines flath. Dealers are paying 74c all
more: Curred hides, light, edges are paying 74c all
more: Curred hides, light, edge; curred do, heavy, 7c;
do damaged, 54c; calf, 54c;

OHLS—Quotations were without change. There was
a fair general movement at the following prices:
Carbon, 110 degrees test, 114c; do Illinois, legal test,
150 decrees, 15c; head-light, 175 deg, test, 184c; Michigrab, legal test, 204c; Elaine, 184c; extra winter land
oli, 85c; No. 1, 35c; No. 2, 51c; timeed, raw, 89c; boiled,
61c (5 bris 1cless); whale winter-bleached, 62c; sperm.

per each.

TEAS - Remain quiet and unchanged. There was steady feeling among holders, little disposition to shad prices being evinced: LIVERPOOL. July 10. — Prime Mess Pork—Eastern, 64s;
Western, 40s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 29s; short ribs,
30s; long olear, 23s 6d; short clear, 30s 6d; shoulders,
27s. Hams, 52s. Lard, 35s 6d. Prime mess beef,
72s; India mess, 84s; extra India mess, 90s. Cheese,
45s. Tallow, 37s 3d.

LONDON, July 10. —LIVERPOOL—Wheat firm. Corn
in moderate demand at 22s 6d. Mark LANE—Wheat
quiet. Corn quiet. Cargoes off coast—Wheat firm.
Corn a shade dearer; fair average American mixed, 23s
9d. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firm. Corn a shade
dearer. Fair average quality of American mixed corn
for prompt shipment by sail, 22s 6d/623s.

Excell Disputed to The Tribune.

Liverpool., July 10—11:30 a. m.—Plous—No. 1, 24s;
Ko. 2, 22s.

ets, rough and select....

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL July 10. - Prime Mess Pork-Eastern, 548

No. 2. 22s. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 4d;

LONDON, July 10. -TALLOW-381@386 3d.

AMERICAN CITIES.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 0s 10d; No. 2, 9s 4d; spring, No. 1, 0s; No. 2, 8s 8d; white, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 8s 11d; club, No. 1, 10s 8d; No. 2, 10s 8d. Corn—New, No. 1, 22s 9d; No. 2, 22s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 27s 9d; No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 27s 9d; No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; old, No. 1, 28s 8d; old, No. 2, 28s 8d; o AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

New York. July 10.—Grant—Wheat offered less freely, with spring grades for early delivery quoted up generally about 2c (options 1620) and better qualities of winter 2636 per but demand good for early delivery to an important extent for prime to strictly choice winter wheat, especially white for export. closing strong. Sales of 383,000 but including 3,600 but white Western, ungraded, at 75c6 \$1.14; 1,200 but amber Western, ungraded, at 81.13; 16,000 but No. 2 Milwaukee spring at \$1.04; 40,000 but No. 2 Morthwestern apping, August, at \$1.00. Corn in comparatively light supply, and quoted \$6015c per but higher, with an active inquiry noted for prompt and forward delivery, mixed Western ungraded at 402465c; yellow Western at 485c. Hye held above the views of buyers, and quiet; No. 2 Western. August delivery, 57c bid. Oats scarce and wanted; quoted up Mc15c per but in instances even more, and at the close generally quite strong; No. 2Chicago in special favor: white Western, 13,600 bu, at 33648c; mixed Western, 8,400 bu, at 33648c; no. 2 Milwaukee quoted at \$3834c.

Provissons—Mess pork in moderatejdemand for early

LIVE STOCK. Total.... Same time last week Week before last.... 86, 511 68, 039 65, 400 6,198 8,476 . 2.785

outchers at \$2.9083.50. The market closed quiet.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
Ibs and unwards.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, weil-formed
steers, weighing 1, 300 to 1, 400 lbs.

4.004.75
Good Beeves—Weil-frattened steers, weighMedium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 630 to 1, 200 lbs.

3.7563.90
Butchers' Stock—Foor to common steers and
common to choice cows, for city signifier
weighing 500 to 1, 100 lbs.

2.5083.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1, 630 lbs.

2.5083.50

store and effoat, reported at \$23\cupe{465c}; No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 33\cup{465c}; no. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 33\cup{465c}; no. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 33\cup{465c}; no. 2 Milwaukee quoted at 35\cup{465c}; no. 2 Milwaukee TALLOW-More active; sales of 190,000 lbs at \$6.50 To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Corron-Market dull at He 11 7-18c; futures, July, 11-47611. 48c; August, 11-56 ell. 57c; September, 11.96e11. 77c; October, 11.10e 11.11c; November, 10.97610.98c; December, 10.936 11. 11c; November, 10. 57/310.186; 19cccmber, 10. 10.96c.
PLOUR-Firmer; redeipta, 10. 00 bris; super State and Western, \$3. 40/93. 55; [good to choice, \$3. 60/94. 40; common to good extra, \$4. 35/35. 75; good to choice, \$5. 80 68. 50; extra chiu, \$3.95/35. 75; state to chiu, \$4. 50/35. 75; state to chiu, \$5. 50/35. 75; state to chiu, \$5.

SHEEP-Remained dull at \$2.2663.00 per 100 as for inferior to choice grades. Sales were mostly at \$2.756 3.25.

NEW YORK.

LUMBER.

LUMBER.

The wholesale market was quiet and steady. The offerings were very light, and there was little inquiry. A small fleet is expected the last of the week. Piece stuff soid at 88.25, and inch was steady at \$5.00610.00 for common, and \$11.00612.00 for the better grades. Lath brought \$1.25, and ahingles \$1.8562.10. Sales were reported of cargo barge C. Campbell, from Manistee, 340,000 ft piece stuff at \$8.25; schr G. Douseman, from Sturgeon Bay, 250,000 ft boards and strips at \$13.25.

t \$13.25.
The yard market was quiet and unchanged. Follow

Ing are the quotations:

First and second clear, 134 and 2 inch. \$32,00634,00

Third clear, 134 to 2 inch. 28,00639,00

Third clear, inch. 29,00

First and clear dressed siding. 16,50

First common dressed siding. 14,50

Flooring, first ownmon, dressed. 25,90

changed: mait do. Corn active; a shade higher; receipts, 30,000 ba; ungraded, 40649c; No. 3, 43c; steamer, 466474c; No. 2, 475,6454c; No. 2 white, 52c. Oais quiet and steady; receipts, 14 000 bu; No. 2, 23c; do white, 354,65545c; No. 1, 32634c; do white, 354,65545c; No. 1, 32634c; do white, 354,6554c; No. 1, 32634c; do white, 354,7555c; No. 1, 32634c; do white, 354,755c; 54. 1.078
50 Texas 9.51
50 Texas 981
51 Texas 981
52 Texas 913
54 Texas 913
54 Texas 911
12 cows 1.008
52 Texas 911
12 cows 1.008
52 Texas 911
12 cows 1.009
50 632
19 cows 970
15 10 638
71 874
19 cows 971
11 calves 178 4-40 54.
4-40 54.
4-50 10.
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4-55, 400 week before last, but there were hogs enough to astisty the demand, which was by no means active either on local or Eastern account. Trade opened slack at 50 off from Tuesday's quotations, and remained quiet at that decline throughout, though toward the close the feeling beesme somewhat Timer. Sales were as \$4.00.94.10 for bacon grades, at \$8.800.84.00 for poor to prime packing bogs, and at \$4.00.94.10 for good to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.84.20. to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.42.20. to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.42.20. to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.42.20. to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.42.20. to choice heavy subplugious. A few sales at \$4.150.42.20. to choice heavy subplugious. Bogs at \$4.150.42.20.20. to choice heavy subplugious. Bogs at \$4.150.42.2

cut, \$2.30\$2.40; clinch, \$4.25\$5.25.

BALTHOORS, July 10.—Frown—Dull.
GRAIS—Wheat—Will.—Whorn—Dull.
GRAIS—Wheat—Western spot firm; intures a shade easily to the state of the

PETROLEUM—Nominal; refined. 10%c; crude. 8%6
%c.
COPTER—Quiet and firm: Rio. cargoos. 13817c.
WHISHY—Dull and lower at \$1.08.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bris: wheat, \$5,000 bu; corn.
42,000 bu; coats. 4,000 bu; corn. 87,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8.000 bu; corn. 87,000 bu.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
O., July Mo.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1
white Michigan, \$6.05; extra do. \$1.06; amber Michigan, \$65: No. 2 red. whiter, spot. sow. 93%c; old July. 93c: August, 90c; No. 3 red. where, spot. government, 40%c; No. 2 spot. 40c; August, 40%c; cytember, 41c; No. 2 white, 43%c; rejected, 83%e; damaged, 34c. Oats quiet; No. 2 spot.
RECEIPTS—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn. 25,000 bu; oata, none. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 16,000 bu; corn. 6,000 bu; cata,

damaged, 34c. Oats quiet: No. 2, 28c.
RECENTETS—Wheat, 7,000 bu; corn. 25,000 bu; cata, 200e.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn. 6,000 bu; cata, 200e.
SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 18,000 bu; corn. 6,000 bu; cata, 200e.
TOLEDO. O., July 10—4 p. m.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; amber Michigan, 200, 81.00 offered; sales of July at 5ec; August beld at Joic code; cales of July at 5ec; August beld at Joic code, 26de offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of August at 405c priported. 36de 405g offered; sales of 36de 405g offered; sales offered; sal

BOSTON. July 10.—FLOUR—Market dull: Western supers. \$3.0003.50; common extras. \$4.0004.50; Wisconsin extess. \$4.2500.00; Minnesots do, \$5.0034.75; No. 1. \$4.7504.51; Hilmols. \$5.0006.00; Ht. Louis. \$5.0006.25; Minnesots patent process. \$3.5007.00. Grain-Corn—Market dull; mixed and yellow. 400 50c; steamer. 4304.56. Onto steady and firm; No. 1 and extra white. 3564040; No. 2 white. 35630c; No. 3 white, 35630c; hinsel, 35235c.

hio and Pennsylvania fierces, medium I and III reces, 36(4386) Michigan fleeces, 380; combing in de-305.

\*\*PLOUR—Steady: fancy, \$3.4045.85; family, \$4.508

5.00; low grades, \$2.5025.50;

GRAIN—Wheat Univer: new No. 2 red, 90c; July, 95/9c; Augast, \$25/9c; year, 750.

Corn steady at soc.

Data, 25c. Rye, 45c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet; shoulders hold at 5c; clear rib, 1960. Lard, 6yc. Hams, betole.

Deproce. Lard, 65(c. Hams, 04004c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 10.—GRAIN—Wheat neglected and unsettled; supply meagre. Corn in fair demand and firm; sales. 6, 300 bn 00. 2 Milwaskee at 41%c; 2,000 bu sample at 30c; 4,000 bu car-lots at 42c. Other grains neglected.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

OSWEGO, July 10.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; Duluth club, \$1.07; No. 1 Milwaskee, \$4.07; white State, \$1.16. Corn steady; high-mixed, 40c; State, 44c. Date unchanged.

DETROIT. July 10. -FLOUR-Firm and unchanged.
GRAN-Wheat firm; extra. \$1.00% bid; No. 1 white
1.00; smber. nominal. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND. O., July 10.—PETROLEUM-Market firmer: standard whise, 110 test, 816c.
OIL CITY, Pa., July 10.—PETROLEUM-Market open-ed excited; sales at 9516c, advanced to 9836c, declined to 9216c, closing strong, with 8616c big; shipments, 44,000 bris, averaging 33,000 bris; transactions, 400. Owbris.

PITTSBUEG, Pa., July 10.—PETROLEUN—Crude, irregular: \$1.13% at Parkers for immediate shipment; reduced, \$1.03%, Philadelphia delivery. DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Business rules quiet with pack-are houses, except in knit fancy woolens and shirts and drawers, for which there was increased demand; men's woolens moving slowly; foreign goods quiet. TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, July 10.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. Monday excepted.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman Ho Leave. | Arrive.

Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chi-cago and Council Bluffs, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. ...

No other road runs Pullman or any other form of botel cars west of Chicago. o-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.

OHICAGO, BUBLINGTON & QUINCY RAILEDAD:
Depots foot of Lake-st., Indians-av., and Sixteenth-st.
and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, 59 Clarkst., and at depots.

Leave. Arrive.

OHICAGO ALTON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.
Union Depot, West Side, near Madisou-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st.

Kansas City & Denver Fart Ex \*12:30 p. m. \* 8:33a. m. 8t. Louis, Springfield & Texas \*2:00 a. m. \* 7:353b. m. Mobile & New Orleans Ex. ... \* 9:00 a. m. \* 7:355 p. m. 8t. Louis, Springfield & Texas \*9:00 n. m. \* 7:355 p. m. Peoria, Burlington f Fast Ex. \* 9:00 n. m. \* 8:350 m. Peoria, Burlington f Fast Ex. \* 9:00 p. m. \* 8:350 m. Chicago & Paducah R. H. Kx. \* 9:00 p. m. \* 3:450 p. m. \* 9:10a CHICAGO, MILWAUKES & ST. PAUL BAILWAY, Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, ed South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at depot.

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Frairia du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Wingas.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILBOAD
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-secon
Ticket office. 121 Randolph-st. near Clark. 6 On Saturday night runs to Centralia only.

b On Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-saticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southoast corner of Raa
delph, Grand Pacine Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mail (via Main and Air Line). 7:00 a. m. 9:55 n. m.
Day Express Accommodation 4:00 n. m. 10:30 a. m.
Night Express (ally). 6:15 p. m. 10:30 a. m.
Night Express (ally). 10:10 p. m. 10:40 a. m.

PITTSBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices
& Clark-st. Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Mail and Ripress. Leave. Arrive.

S:00 a. m. 7:00 s. m.
Pacific Kipress. 5:15 p. m. 4:00 s. m.
Fast Line. 5:10 s. m. 16:00 a. m.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket Offices: 83 Clark-st., Palmer Hous,
Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building). Express ... | Leave Arrive | 15:40 s. m. | 5:40 s. m. | 7:35 p. m. | LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN. 

PITTISBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS & &
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokome Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroli-sts. West Side. 

Englishment Cincinnati. Indianapolis Depart. Arrivo.

Cincinnati. Indianapolis Depart. Arrivo.

Cincinnati. Indianapolis Depart. Arrivo.

Night Express ... 9:40 a. m. 8:00 p. m. 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO & BASTERN ILLINOIS BAILEOAD

Day Ma ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 4:20 p. m. ... 4:20 p. m. ... 7:35 p. m. ... 7:35 p. m. ... 7:35 p. m.

For Racine, Milwankes, etc., daily ... m. saurday's Boas don't leave until. ... 8 m. For Manistee, Ludington, etc. daily ... 8 m. For Grand Haven, Muskegun, etc., daily ... 7 p. m. For St. Joseph, etc., daily ... 7 p. m. Saturday's St. Joe boat don't leave until. ... 10 a.m. For Milwankee, Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and 7 p. m. For Milwankee, Eccanaba, Negames, etc. 7 p. m. For Milwankee, Mackinsaw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m. For Milwankee, Mackinsaw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m. Wednesday

ISRAI

The Chosen People Pitch Their To wauke

Yesterday's Proce Council of He gregatio

Special Dispatch to MILWAUKEE, July 10. Hebrew Congregations re o'clock this forenoon, Presidental. The minutes of y and approved. The report of "A" was made the ness after dinner.
The President declared the

gations suspended for not Busi Isreal, Little Rock, As Shreveport, La.; Bnai I Auseni Chesed, Cleveland, Pittaburg, Va.; and Bna 1 The Congregation of Bet Ky., the President annot meeting, would be suspe

meeting, would be suspend less the arrears were paids vering time the smount was regation reinstated in the The Special Committee pressuble and resolutions lishment of Circuit Pragand that tenchers may be elees of the Union as per mel. Gersont. A report account of the proper second in the second savorable to the men spirited discussion followed bers expressed their views report. During the discuss Loth, of Cincinnati, intercommending that the Eibe authorized to engage a at a salary of \$2,000 per a shall be to organize shall be to organize

in small congregations of Sabbath at some of their ec the same time, organize the societies and solicit donas fund of the Hebrew Union. The resolution was declathed discussion was continuing the speeches of members lost. was lost. Pending discussion, the i was received and read by from S. Isaacs, President or gates, American Israelites.
NEW YORK, July 10. — Will Union of Hebrew Congregation Congregation to proceedings, and my tire success of the Convention.

The following telegram Wolf, First Vice-President

Wolf, First Vice-President egates, American Israelites Washington, D. C., July bress Union Convention, My gratulate the Convention. It discussion afterwards; work ares, not men.

At the conclusion of the preaching, the resolutions Loth were lost, and the repter was referred to a second The remainder of the for with an exciting discussion Committee "H," on amend tution. Previous to adjou was made from the decision variamentary mile, and a vention was in an uproa finally settled by abiding b President, and the Convent

o'clock in the afternoon. The Convention reasses
The Secretary introduced of the Congregation of Shabile, Ala., who presented was admitted to a seat in the Constitution, as proposed being overed, was opened by of Cinctunati, on a sect inture delegates to the proxice. Mr. Wolf objects as he was of the opinion the wealthy congregations un and the original section of adopted so as to read:

The Council shall meet in mially on the second Tresda place to be hereafter design Board may, however, by a with members thereof, call a Council at such time and piamine.

The balance of the amendadoried A committee, consisting Cohen, A. Benawanger, appointed to compare the with the old constitution, any conflict.

The Committee on Fir \$37,455 of subscriptions to the the state of the

SPORT

BASE-B. The Chicagos and M eighth game at Whitethis afternoon.

The following from of yesterday shows that and also why it was don

Pike has been formally reall his place will be here in game. When asked to tell hast night, Fresident Ned story to tell. He asked for No man of the nine. Jidones, or any of them, can and not get it. The country players. The truth of the Pike has given us trouble McVey had some difference day. He came to me about I told him then to lay off the few up and asked for have to ask for it twice."

"Will his release not we "No, sir. It will streng negotiating with and exocet Thursday's game a left-har if not better, than Pike, an field."

Pike gives this explanal haven't been well for sever ed as well as I could und To-day I had headache, a darrhea,—in fact, I was fe the game, I told McVey I would have to excuse me club-room to-morrow morr have to see Mr. Noff. I said in refused to excus could not report. If he Mr. Noff just then came and said. You will lay of long! I asked. "Fill take my rel me.' says I. 'You can ha ing, says he."

"What will you do now.' "Well, I'll take my rel me.' says I. 'You can ha ing, says he."

It is strongly intimated Chicago to replace Caseidy after the twenty days' enn the city by the lake. We to name the player engaged The Globe Democral ha cinnati which gives an admatter. It is headed "and is as follows:

Pike, of the Cincinnati (
After the same to-day he McVey. President Neff room, and Pike, in a spirit rolesse. 'You can have and he got it. President any man in the nine who any man in the nine who would get it; that there are and he didn't intend to be

ivania ficeces, medium X and XX lichigan ficeces, 250; combing in deg fancy, \$5,4065.85; family, \$4.508 \$2.5069.50; \$0.000 new No. 2 red, 90e; July, \$256; year, 75c. Corn steady at 80c. Julet; shoulders hold at 50; clear rth. Hams, \$6595c.

Hams, Molesce, RUFFALO. T., July 10.—Grain—Wheat neglecte 4. spelly meagre. Corn in fair demand and a bu No. 2. Milwavicco at 41%c; 2,000-loc; 4,000 bu car-iots at 43c. Other DETROIT.

10.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

1 firm; extra, \$1.40 did; No. 1 white

PETROLEUM. O. Jaly 10.—PETROLEUM—Market of white. 110 test, 8%c.

July 10.—PETROLEUM—Market openes at 05%c, advanced to 96%c, declined a strong, with 06%c big; shipments, eraging 33.000 bris; transactions, 400.—

BOAD TIME TABLE.

ND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS or REFERENCE Manks. - Saturday unday excepted. | Monday excepted.

NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

d runs Pullman or any other form of of Chicago. ser of Wells and Kinzie-sta. er of Canal and Kinzie-sta.

BLINGTON & QUINCY RAILBOAD. Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st. Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, 59 Clark-

TON & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO ITY & DENVER SHORT LINES. Fest Side, near Madison-st. bridge, and A. Ticket Office, 122 Randolph-st.

Penver Fait Ex 12:30 p. m. 8:33 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 a. m. 7:55 p. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 7:55 p. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 8:35 n. m. gried & Texas 9:00 n. m. 9:10 n. m.

LWAUKEE & ST. PAUL BAILWAY, corner Madison and Canal-uts. Tokes th Clark-st., opposite Shorman House,

. | Leave. | Arrive.

maesota, Green masha through 10:10a. m. 4:00). m.

Vauk'sha, Mad-10: 19a. m. \* 4:00 p. m. 5:00p. m. \*10: 45a. m. 10: 45a. m.

n via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul sare good either via Madison and Pratria Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona.

nd Air Line). • 7:00 a. m. •6:55 n. m. •9:00 a. m. •7:40 p. m. •9:00 n. m. •10:30 a. m. • (daily). • 6:15 p. m. •4:00 a. m. ••0:00 p. m. •36:45 a. m.

T. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Janai and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices,
Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Leave. Arrive.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

om Exposition Building, foot of Mont Officer: 88 Clark-st., Palmer House,
and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave. Arrive.

DÉE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

KANKAKEB LINE

Depart. Arrive.

K IBLAND & PACIFIC BAILBOAD
Van Suren and Sherman-sta. Ticket
56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

71.50 a.m. • 7:55 b.m. • 71.62 a.m. • 3:40 p.m. • 5:00 a.m. • 3:40 p.m. • 5:00 a.m. • 10:20 a.m. • 10:00 p.m. • 6:30 a.m.

EASTERN ILLINOIS BAILBOAD.

"Danville Route."
7 Clark-st., 125 Dearborn-st, and Depot, er Clinton and Carroll-sts.

orida Express | 7:30 p. m. | 4:20 p. m.

wankee etc. dally \_\_\_\_\_\_ a m.
don't leave until \_\_\_\_\_ a m.
adington etc. dally \_\_\_\_\_\_ a m.
m. Maskeron, etc. dally \_\_\_\_\_\_ 0 m.
tec. dally \_\_\_\_\_\_ 10 m.
Green Bay, etc. Tucaday and

Escanaba, Negaunee, etc., 7 p. m.
Mackinaw, Northport, etc., 7 p. m.

ODRICH'S STEAMERS.

| Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. | Arrive.

Leave. | Arrive.

8:00 a. m. † 7:00 p. m. \$ 5:15 p. m. \$ 8:00 a. m. ... † 9:10 b. m. ‡ 6:00 a. m.

OIR CENTRAL RAILROAD.

| Leave. | Arrive.

gations suspended for non-payment of dues: Boat Isreal, Little Rock, Ark.; Hebrew Union, Bost Isreal, Little Rock, Ark.; Hebrew Union, Shreveport, La.; Boai Ei, St. Louis, Mo.; Ausent Chesed, Cleveland, O.; Rodox Shalom, Pittaburg, Va.; and Boa i Shalom, Chicago, Ill.

The Congression of Beth Israel, Louisville, Ky., the President announced at yesterday's meeting, would be suspended this morning intest the arrears were paid. During the intervening time the smount was paid and the Congregation reinstated in the favor of the Union. The Special Committee "B" introduced a presmble and resolutions looking to the establishment of Pa., July 10.—Permoleum—Crude, ir-f at Parkers for immediate shipment; Philadelphia delivery. DRY GOODS. ely 10.—Business rules quiet with pack-ept in knit fancy woolens and shirts and ich there was increased demand; men's slowly; foreign goods quiet. TURPENTINE.

preminte and resolution preminted in the services of the Union as per memorial of the Rev. II. Gersoni. A report accompanied the resolutions favorable to the memorial. A long and spirited discussion followed, in which the members expressed their views oro and con on the report. During the discussion the Rev. Moritz Loth, of Cincinnati, introduced a resolution recommending that the Executive Board shall be authorized to engage a competent minister at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, whose duty it whall be to organize

ISRAEL.

The Chosen People of the Lord

Pitch Their Tents in Mil-

Testerday's Proceedings of the

Council of Hebrew Congregations.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
MILWAUKER, July 10.—The Council of the

chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved The report of the Committee

waukee.

at a salary of \$2,000 per annum, whose duty it shall be to organize are supported by the same are supported by a small congregations and to preach every substitute and solicit donations to the same time, organize the ladies' educational accieties and solicit donations to the sinking fund of the Hebrew Union College.

The resolution was declared out of order, and the discussion was continued. A motion to limit the speeches of members to five minutes was lost.

Pending discussion, the following TELEGRAM
was received and read by the Vice-President from S. Isaacs, President of the Board of Delegates, American Israelitea.

New York, July 10.— William B. Hackenburg, Union of Hebrew Congregations, Concordia Hali: Congratalations on progress towards union.— Present my regrets that I cannot personally participate in the proceedings, and my best wishes for the entire success of the Convention.

S. Isaacs.
The following telegram was received from S.

The Council shall meet in regular session blen-nially on the second Tuesday in July, 1879, at a place to be hereafter designated. The Executive Board may, however, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members thereof, call a special meeting of the Council at such time and place as they may deter-mine. The balance of the amendments offered were

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Jesiah Cohen, A. Benswanger, and M. Ellinger, was appointed to compare the amendments adopted with the old constitution, in order to obviate any conflict.

with the old constitution, in order to obviate any conflict.

MONRY.

The Committee on Finance reported that \$37,455 of subscriptions to the Sinking Fund had not been collected, and recommended the necessity of calling in the unpaid subscriptions to the Hebrew Uniton, which report was adopted. The Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TO-NIGHT
a grand banquet was given at the Plankinton Honse, 200 guests being in, attendance. M. Loth, of Cincinnati, responded to the first toast of the evening, "The Union of American Hebrew Congregations." F. Satzberger, Esq., of Philadelphia, responded to the toast, "Religious Liberty." "Our Benevolent Societies" was responded to by Philadelphia, "Our Country" was responded to by William Hackinburg, Esq., of Philadelphia. "Our Rabbis" was responded to by the Rev. Dr. Gottlieb, of New York. "Our Guests" was responded to by the Rev. Dr. Gottlieb, of New York. "Our Guests" was responded to by the Rev. Dr. S. Sonnenscheim, of St. Louis. "The Press" was responded to by the Rev. Dr. Isaac M. Wice, of Chechnati. "The Women of Israel" was responded to by the Hon. Josiah Cohu, of Pittsburg.

#### SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.
The Chleagos and Milwaukees play their eighth game at White-Stocking Park at 3:45 this afternoon.

The following from the Cincipnati Enquires of yesterday shows that Pike has been released,

The following from the Cincinnati Enquirer of yesterday shows that Pike has been roleased, and also why it was done:

Pike has been formally released, and a man to fill his place will be here in time for to-morrow's same. When asked to tell the story of the release last night, President Neff said: "There is no story to tell. He saked for his release and got it. No man of the nine. Jim White, Cal McVoy, Jones, or any of them. can ask for their -release and not get it. The country is full of good ball players. The truth of the matter is, however, fite has given us trouble all season. He and McVoy had some difference after the game yesterday. He came to me about it and said he was lich. I told him then to lay off till he got well. At that he seems to me about it and said he was lich. I told him then to lay off till he got well. At that he seems had not get it twice."

Will his release not weaken the club?

"No, sir. It will strengthen it. We are now negotiating with and exocet to have on hand for Thursday's game a left-handed batter. as good, if not better, than Pike, and far his superior in the field."

Pike gives this explanation of the affair: "I haven't been well for several days, though I played as well as I could under the crecumstances. To-day I had headache, a very sore throat, and durries. —In fact, I was feeling very bad. After became I told McVey I was sick, and said he would have to see Mr. Neff. I saw Mr. Neff, and he said I must see Mr. Neff. I saw Mr. Neff, and he said I must see Mr. Y. Then I went to McVey again, and he refused to excuse me. I told him I tould not report, if he fined me \$50 for it. Mr. Neff just then came into the dressing-room and said. You will lay off the nine, sir. "How long," last he would have to see Mr. Neff. I saw Mr. Neff, and he said. The take my release if you'll give it to me, says I. "You can have it to morrow morning." What will you do now, Lip?"

"What will you do now, Lip?"

"We have the part of the land me the last of the last of the last of the last of the last of

not suffer.

It is strongly intimated that he is wanted in cheago to replace Casesidy in right field, and that after the twenty days' emeargo is off, he will go to the city by the lake. We shall be able to-merrow to name the player engaged to replace Pike.

The Globe-Democrat has a special from Cincinnati which gives an additional insight into the matter. It is headed "They Found It Out," and is as follows:

Pike, of the Cincinnati Club. has been released. After the game to-day he had some words with levey. President Neff came in the dressing-toom, and Pike, in a spirit of pique, asked for his release. "You can have it," was the ready reply, and he got it. President Neff said to-night that any man in the nine who asked for his release would get it; that there are plenty of ball-players, and he didn't intend to be buildozed. A strong

left-handed batter and fielder from the East is ex-pected here in time for Thursday's game. He is said to be Pike's equal. President Neff claims that Pike has been the disturbing element in the ulno

The Enquirer has no ground of fact or fancy in saying that Pike is wanted in Chicago. The White Stockings are playing a strong, united, ciever, hearty, pull-together game just now, and it isn't likely that anything which would possibly interfere with that would be thought of for a moment.

it isn't likely that anything which would possibly interfere with that would be thought of for a moment.

The Crickets of Binghamton have disbanded, and Ward, their pitcher, is to join the Providence. He is expected to be in Cincinnat in time to play to-day.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., July 10.—Dickerson, of the Crickets, is on his way here to replace Pike. Ward, pitcher, is also engaged to pitch for the Providence Club. Neither is expected to arrive in time to play to-morrow. Pike has a proposition of the Company of the control of

|                   | 40   |    | 1 |     | SI |   |
|-------------------|------|----|---|-----|----|---|
| PEORIA REDS.      | A    | R  | B | P   | A  | E |
| J. Gleason, 3 b   | 14   | 0  | 0 | 1   | 7  | 0 |
| Loftus, 2 b,      | 4    | 0  | ĭ | î   | 6  | 9 |
| Alverretta, C. I. | .1 3 | 0  | 0 | 1 2 | 1  | 0 |
| J. Rowe, c        | . 3  | 0  | 0 | 1   | 1  | 0 |
| W. Gleason, s. s  | . 3  | 0  | 1 | 2   | 3  | 0 |
| Carroll, 1 b      | . 3  | 0  |   |     | 1  | 1 |
| Taylor, J. f      | . 3  | 0  | 0 |     | 9  | 1 |
| D. Rowe, p.       | 3    | 0  | 0 | 1   |    | 0 |
|                   | 1-   | 0  | U |     | P  | U |
| Total             | . 20 | 0  | 2 | 27  | 19 | 4 |
| MILWAUKEES.       |      | 1  | ı | ~   | 1  |   |
| Dalrymple, l. f   | . 4  |    | 0 | 0   | D. | 0 |
| Peters, s. s.     | 1 4  |    | 1 | 5   | 1  | 0 |
| Goodman, 1        | 4    |    |   |     | 0  | 0 |
| Foley, 3 b        | . 3  | 0  |   |     | D  | 1 |
| Cramer, 2 b       | 4    | 0  |   |     | 1  | 1 |
| Holbert, r. f.    | . 3  | 0  | 1 | 13  |    | 1 |
| Golden, c. f      | 3    | 0  | 0 |     | 0  | 0 |
| Weaver, p.        | . 3  | 0  | o | 1   | 7  | 0 |
|                   | 10   | -  | - | -   | 1  | _ |
| Total             | 31   | 00 |   | 97  | 10 | 3 |

THE PEDESTRIANS. Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, champion pedes-trian of the world, made his first public appearance in Chicago since his great London performance last evening, when he started to walk Building. The weather was a great improvement on the preceding days, and was fairly cool, so that walking was not necessarily a matter of intense perspiration. The attendance at the opening hour, 8 o'clock, was about 1,000,

iand. In the present mater U-rary virtually bets that Schmehl cannot come within about 10 per cent of that, or else that be himself can make 10 per cent better time. According to such judgment as can be made from the record, the event should be decided between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night.

At 19:35 this morning the record stood as fol-

| O'LEAR | SCHMEHL. |       |       |        |
|--------|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| Mile   | Time.    | Mile. | 1     | Ti     |
| 1      | 10:15    | 1     |       | 9      |
| 2      | 9:13     | 2     |       |        |
| 3      | 9:10     | 3     |       | 6      |
| 4      | 9:12     | 4     |       | 0      |
| 5      | 0.00     | 5     |       | 0      |
| 6      | 0:48     | 8     |       |        |
| 7      | 0.30     | 2     |       |        |
| 8      | 10.15    | 9     |       | ****** |
| D.i    | 10.00    | 0     |       | 10     |
| 9      | 10:27    | 9     |       |        |
| 10     | 10:12    | 10    |       | 10     |
| 11     |          |       |       |        |
| 12     |          |       |       |        |
| 13     |          |       |       |        |
| 14     | 11:00    | 14    |       | 18     |
| 15     | 14:00    | 15    |       | 12     |
| 16     | 12:30    | 16    |       | 21     |
| 17     | 13:30    | 17    |       | 14     |
| 18     | 12:20    | 18    | 20.00 | 11     |
| 19     |          |       |       |        |
| 20     | 11:31    | 20    |       | . 10   |
| 21     | 10:39    | 21    |       | 11     |
| 22     | 22.00    | Cod   |       |        |

Both men were resting at 12:35 a. m., but will resume about 3. They are in very good condi-

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—All the first day's races of the Columbus Driving-Park Association, postponed from yesterday, were trotted this afternoon. In the 2:40 class were Black Cloud, Cary,

In the 2:40 class were Black Cloud, Cary, Berry, Hill, Lady Geer, Dan K, and Katte Middleton. Katie won in three straight heats. Time, 2:33, 2:34, 2:38. Hill second, Geer third. In the 2:23 class, purse \$500, were Ethel, Silversides, Loufer, Sheridan, Lew Scott, and Catmar. Scott won in an exciting race of six heats, after Ethel, Silversides, and Sheridan had each won a heat. Time, 2:23\(\frac{1}{2}, 2:24\(\frac{1}{2}, 2:24\(\f

GREAT FLANNEL SALE, NEW YORK, July 10.—A peremptory trade sale of 10,000 packages of flannels, 500 cases of

blankets, and 200 cases of Whettenton chaviots was begun this morning. There were more than 500 buyers present. Among them, D. Crawford & Co., St. Louis; S. Hyman, Gieveland: Maurice Meyer, Vicksburg; Sienkauf & Straus, Mobile; Moses Meyer, Louisville; G. Wright & Co. Nashville; J. H. Gois & Co., Cip-cipnati; and John Shillito & Co., Cincinnati. One hundred and thirty-four cases plain searlet flannel sold at 13% cents; 84 cases do. at 15, 151/4. and 151/4 cents: 38 cases Essex plain searlet at 15 cents; O. H. E. brands at 15 to 151/4 cents; Diamond C. at 151/4 cents; to 15½ cents; Diamond C. at 15½ cents; H. and F. at 16½ cents; C. S. & S., 17 cents; Diamond E. plan scarlet, 16½ to 17 cents; Diamond I. S. 17½ cents; M. I. S. 24 Inch, plain scarlet, 18 to 18½ cents; Diamond G. No. B 24 inch piain scarlet, 17½ to 18 cents; C. S. & S. do, 18½ cents; Diamond B. No. 5, 18¾ cents; Diamond B. No. 5, 18¾ cents; Diamond B. No. 5, 18¼ cents; P. & Co., No. 4, 24 inch, 20½ cents; and M. T. S. 20 cents; Diamond G. No. 25½. 25-inch, 20½ to 20½ cents; Diamond G. No. 25½. 25-inch, 20½ cents; H. A. F., ½, plain scarlet, 20½ cents; Diamond F. & A. ½, plain scarlet, 20½ cents, and Diamond M., 21 cents; G. S. P., 20½ cents. The better grades brought higher figures, the prices realized being about the same as at last year's sale. The Whittenton cheviots brought from 7½ to 10½ cents, according to quality. The sale will be continued to-morrow.

MUSICAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Columbus, O., July 10.—At a meeting of the Columnus. O., July 10.—At a meeting of the various Singing Societies now forming the Saengerfest, it was decided that a permanent organization be formed and incorporated under the name of the Central Ohio Saengerbund. The visiting Societies to-day were escorted over the city and through the parks. The concert to-night was a grand affair, and passed off to the satisfaction of all. To-morrow morning several military companies and the Columbus Musical Societies will escort the visitors to the park, where the day will be passed in merry-making.

THE CROPS.

ILLINOIS. Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—The following tables, showing the average condition of the

| complied from the official returns made to illinois Department of Agriculture: |        |               |               |                |  |  |
|--|--------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| COUNTERS.  | Corn   | Winter wheat. | Spring whoat. | Spring barley. |  |  |
| Adams  |        | 100           |               |                |  |  |
| Alexander  |        | 65            |               |                |  |  |
| Bond   |        | 110           |               |                |  |  |
| Boone  |        | 105           | 100           | 95             |  |  |
| Brown  |        | 100           | ****          | 10.00          |  |  |
| Bureau   |        | 100           | 95            | 100            |  |  |
| Calhoun  | 90     | 110           |               |                |  |  |
| Carroll  | .   80 | 110           |               | 95             |  |  |
| Cass   | 75     | 110           |               |                |  |  |
| Champaign  | 75     | 108           |               |                |  |  |
| Christian  | 80     | 100           | 90            | 100            |  |  |
| Clark  | 80     | 120           |               |                |  |  |
| Clay   | 85     | 110           |               | 100            |  |  |
| Clinton  | . 90   | 105           |               |                |  |  |
| Coles  |        | 100           | 105           |                |  |  |
| Cook   | 80     |               | 110           |                |  |  |
|  |        | 95            |               |                |  |  |
| Cumberland   | 90     | 100           | 50            |                |  |  |
| DeKalb   |        |               | 100           | 100            |  |  |
| DeWitt   |        | 100           | 60            | 65             |  |  |
| Douglas  |        | 110           | 105           | 100            |  |  |
| DuPage   |        | 110           | 100           |                |  |  |
| Edgar  |        | 110           |               |                |  |  |
| Edwards  |        | 100           |               | 1              |  |  |
| Effingham  | . 55   | 105           |               |                |  |  |

Jersey.... Jo Davies

cool, so that walking was not necessarily a shatrates. American Israelites.

New York, July 10.—William B. Hackenburg,
Union of Hebres Congregations, Concerned Bell
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Con

better than last year, are not good, much of the corn being small and weedy.

DECATOR, MACON CO., July 10.—Crops of all kinds promise well in this section of the State. Nearly all the wheat is in shock, and corn is jumping up lively. Light rains now almost daily. The farmers are cheerful, and all look with bright anticipations to the "good time coming" after the harvest of the whole country has been gathered in

coming" after the harvest of the whole country, has been gathered in.

LEXINGTON, Ill., July 10.—The rye harvest is about over, and the yield will be large. The acreage is much larger than it has ever been in this part of the State. It is gotten up in good condition. Corn, and cate, and wheat all doing well. Winter wheat harvest has commenced. Weather excellent, but very warm.

MINNESOTA.

GRANITE FALLS, Yellow Medicine Co., July 10.—Some rust and lodging of grain, but not enough to do material damage. Barley and oats look finely. Outlook for corn bad. AUSTIN, Mower Co., July 10.-Spring wheat in some localities badly rusted on the leaves, but none on the stalk. Oats and barley promising. Corn not over six inches high.

LARRTOWS, Carver Co., July 10.—We have too much rain. Grain has lodged. Rust has mode its apprearance in spring wheat. If we do not have soon a favorable change in the weather our pleasing prospects will be greatly lessened. BLOOMING GROUE, Wassea Co., July 10.—Wheat continues to look extremely well. Fine weather now. No rust or insects. Corn improving.

weather now. No rust or insects. Corn improving.

MINNETONKA, Hennepin Co., July 10.—Prospects for wheat and oats yet fair. Late rains did some injury, but the damage is not extensive. With no more storms crop will be above an average. No rust here.

HASSAN, Hennepin Co., July 10.—Wheat and oats looking first-rate. No rust or insects. Very little lodged. Lots of wheat standing nearly five feet high. A hard storm now would do immense damage to the grain crop.

NICOLLETT. Nicollett Co., July 10.—The late heavy rains and high winds combined have lodged the wheat, oats, and barley so that we lodged the wheat, oats, and barley so that we now think not more than two-thirds of our imnow tamk not more tank two-thirds of our immense promising crop can now be realized.

CLEAR WATER, Wright Co., July 10.—Spring wheat has made a fine growth of straw. Well headed. Just beginning to fill. No rust or insects. With the present warm weather the crop will be fully up to an average.

NEBRASKA. Special Disputches to The Tribune.
STRACUSE, Otoc Co., July 10.—Spring wheat still looks well. Will be ready to harvest within two weeks. Cutting barley. Fair crop. Oats very heavy and in some fields are lodged. Corn mostly "laid by." Promises well. BEAVER CITY, Fumas Co., July 10 .- Spring wheat in good condition. Prospect of a good crop and heavy yield. Barley and oats are erop and heavy yield. Barley and oats are splendid. Never such a prospect for a good crop of corn. About through cultivating.

Jamestown, Dodge Co., July 10.—Rve ready to harvest. Will yield well. Spring wheat injured with rust and wet weather. Barley and oats good. Oats down some. Straw very heavy. Weather now the best of the season. Old crops on the move with no advance in price.

St. Edward, Boone Co., July 10.—Spring wheat heavy. Slight rust on leaf, but not to damage. Rye ready for the binders. Oats and barley heavy. Farmers very anxious about the price of new wheat.

Eight-Mile Grove, Cass Co., July 10.—Rye cut generally good. Wheat lodged and some rust. Think the crop will be as good as 1877. Old wheat all marketed. New crop will probably be put on the market as soon as possible.

SUTTON, Clay Co., July 10.—There is neither rust or insects in the small grain to injure. Prospect now that the yield will be the largest ever known in this county.

ever known in this county. MICHIGAN. Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 10.—Heavy rains during the past week and an unusually heavy storm this morning have done great damage. The wheat crops promised unusually large, the acreage being even larger than last year. Farmers are just commencing the harvest.

DAKOTA. Special Dispatches to The Tribune.

VIRGINIA, Union Co., July 10.—Spring wheat rusting. We are not able yet to estimate what damage it will do. Barley and oats are good.

Barley is ready to cut. Corn good and well worked.

STAR CORNER, Clay Co., July 10.—The prospect for wheat not as good as a few weeks ago.

Injured by rust on the blade. Oats and barley promise well. Corn doing well.

IOWA. Special Dispatches to The Tribune.
OBLWBIN, Fayette Co., July 10.—Spring wheat looks fair. Some rust. Will be un average crop. Corn has greatly improved. Small for the time of year.
CINCINNATI, Appanoose Co., July 10.—Whest is greatly injured by the fly and rust. Barley, rye, and oats excellent. Best prospect we have had for corn for three years.

MARINE NEWS. A NEW STEAM BARGE.

The new steam barge built by Messrs. Linn & Craig at Gibraltar was launched yesterday afternoon, and christened the Alcona, the name being derived from a small town on the upper western shore of Lake Huron. It had been announced that the maunch would take place at 3 o'clock, but it was a break or flaw to mar the occasion. The Alcona will rate as as A 1 vessel in every particular. Her dimensions are: Length of keel, 185 feet,—over all, 200 feet; beam, 34 feet; depth of hold, 18 feet. She will have capacity for from 55,000 to 60,000 bushels of wheat. Her rall is two feet six inches bushels of wheat. Her rail is two feet six inches above the deck, and the space between it and the deck is of solid plank. She has three spars, each with a topmast. Her boiler is the one formerly in the propeller, now barge, Wenona. For some time bast it has been at Desotel & Hutton's shops in this city being overhauled. Her machinery, now partly in position, was built at the Frontier Iron Works in this city. She will be towed here to-day or to-motrow to receive her boiler and have her engine set up. As the boat is now, she draws four feet six inches forward and six feet aft. Her wheel is about ten feet across. The keel was laid on Jan 15 last. She is owned by the Alpena Transportation Company, and will hail from Detroit.—Detroit Post and Tribune, 10th.

Burrato, July 10. -Lake freights dull and nom-

BUTTALO, July 10.—Lake freights dull and nominally unchanged.

Clearances for twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m.—Props St. Louis, mdee, Duluth; Empire State, mdee, D. Ballentyne, and Arabia, Chicago; schraged.

G. W. Adams and Miami Belle, Toledo: Angust and Miami Belle, Toledo: Angusta B. Barwick and Blazing Star, Toledo to Kingston; Hurseldo, Cleveland to Toronto: Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, do to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Kate Kelly, Black River to Brockville; A. W. Lackey, de to Toronto; Trade Wind, de to Hamilton; E. P. Dorr, Vermillion to Toronto; Trade Wind, de to Hamilton; E. P. Dorro, W. M. Lackey

ERIE CANAL TRANSPORTATION. The New York Bulletin says official returns were received at the Produce Exchange Monday, giving received at the Produce Exchange Monday, giving a comparative statement showing the total quantity in tons of each article cleared on the Eric Canal from the opening of navigation to the 1st of July, 1877 and 1878. The gross quantity of freight carried on the Canal for the period named this year amounted to 1,583,520 tons, against 1,194,888 last year, being an increase of 886,632 tons. The whole amount of tolts received for same foot up to \$312,252.70 in 1878, against \$188,707.24 in 1877, being an increase of no less than \$123,485,535.

The total quantity of West-bound freight carried over the canal from July 1 to 7, 1878, inclusive, amounted to 10,461,400 pounds; against 29,339,300 pounds same time last year; the whole amount 300 pounds same time last year; the whole amount of tolls for same being \$1,280.98, and \$1,568.64.

NAUTICAL MISHAPS. The steam ferry-boat C. B. Hull was slightly damaged by fire at Bay City Sunday.

A son of the Captain of the barge Spademan fell into the river at Bay City Monday and was

rell into the river at Bay City Monday and was drowned.

Menday morning the tag Ontario, while lying outside of Huron Island light, Lake Superior, waiting for a tow, caught fire and had her upper work damaged to the amount of \$1,000. She was picked up and towed to L'Anse by the tug John Martin. The Ontario was insured.

A Swede named John Sandelburg, an employe of the Peshtigo Lumber Company, was drowned in Peshtigo Harbor Saturday last by the sinking of a dump scow in tow ef the tug Reindeer. Deceased was a single man, about 30 years of age, with no relatives in this country.

CLEVELAND. Special Dispatch to Thouse.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—Schr Bafley, coal, Black River to Prescott, St. 15; schr Fiors Carveth, coal, Fairport to Toronto, 85c; schr Exist, coal, Cleveland to Marquette, and iron ore back, and schr J. B. Wilbur, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, the schr C. B. Minch, coal, Cleveland to Chebox. and schr J. B. Wilbur, coal, Cleveland to Gheage, 45c; schr C. P. Minch, coal, Cleveland to Cheboy-gan, 45c, and ore back from Escanaba to Cleveland, 60c; schr Angus Smith, coal, Cleveland to Chica-go, 40c; schr J. P. Merrill, ore, Escanaba to Ash-tabula; schr Kingfsiner, coal, Cleveland to Port-age, and iron ore back from Marquette, stam-barge Egyptian and consort, ore, Marquette to Lake Erie ports.

SUPERVISING INSPECTOR'S RE-PORT.
Supervising Inspector Cook has issued his report for the quarter ending June 30, and it shows the following as the work done by the Local Inspectors in the Eighth District: Vessels inspected.

uge. reight propellers.....acnts Total 28 60,051 Licenses issued: Masters, 247; first-class pilots, 78; second-class pilots, 07; mates, 3; chief-ca-gineers, 230; second-class engineers, 138.

PORT HURON. PORT HUNGS, Mich., July 10.—Down—Propt Commodore, Java, Sanilse and consort, Ohio and barges, Wetmore and consort; schre Niagara, Alice barges, Wetmore and consort; schrs Niagara, Alice B. Morris, Delaware, Emerald. Constitution. Shandon, Wabash, Charles Foster, Camden, Helvetia, Montana, Red Wing, Levi Rawson. Up-Props Pacific, Marine City, Waverly; schrs David Vance, L. L. Lamb.
Wind-North, fresh; wigsther fine. Pont Hunos, July 10-10 p. m. -Passed up-Prop Emma H. Thompson and consort.
Down-Props Quebec, Bettseny, Howard and consort, Livingston and raft; schrs Ellen Spry, Francis, W. B. Allen.
Wind-North, gentic; weather fine.

LAKE FREIGHTS. The market was dull yesterday, and nearly all the room taken was on steamers. Sail rates to Buffalo were, nominal at 1% on corn. Charters were reported for 30,000 bu oats and 116,000 bu corn. To Buffalo: Props Blanchard, Dean Richmond, and Badger State, corn through. Schr Hyderabad, corn to Kingston on owner's account; prop Nashua, corn to Ogdensburg.

MARQUETTE. Special Disposch to The Tribuna.

MARQUETTS, Mich., July 10.—Arrived—Prope
Special Clinton; schrs Sandusky, Negamee,
James C. Harrison, Gleniffer.

Cleared—Props Anna Smith, Superior; schrs Shawnee, Sandusky, Frank Perew, Sophia, Minch. Passed down—Prop Japan. Wind—Northeast.

MILWAUKEE. Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

Milwaukus, Wis., July 10.—Grain freights are dull and nominal at 1%c for wheat to Buffalo.

Charlers—Schooner Itasca, 23, 000 bu wheat on p. t. In store here to-day, 360,000 bu wheat on p. t.
In store here to-day, 360,000 bu wheat, against 360,000 the same day last year and 1,234,000 in 1876.

A SUCCESSFUL STRAMER.:
The Detroit Post and Tribune says; "The sture E. B. Ward, Jr., built by the Kirby Bros., of Wyandotte, has, after changing hands several times, been sold to the proprietors of a large fruit-

house in New Orleans. She is now engaged in the transportation of fruit between New Orleans, Cuba, and the adjacent inlands. On her second trip the gross receipts amounted to \$10,000 cash, freight monsy, the outlay being \$1,000. It was the largest load of fruit ever brought to New Orleans, and, in consequence of the quick passage, was in a remarkably good condition. Heretofore the fruit trace had been done by small acheoners."

ERIE. ERIE.

Special Diagnate to The Pribuna.

BRIS, Pa., July 10. — Arrivale—Stars-Winslow and Idaho, Duluth; prop Philadelphia, Chicago; schr Erastas Corning and tug Erie, Buffalo; achr Undine. Port Chlorus.

Departures—Prop Minnie Young, Chicago; prop St. Louis. Duluth; stars Winslow, Buffalo

THE CANAL. BRIDGEFORT, July 10. — Arrived—Montauk, Lock-port, 451 bris flour. Cleared—John Carter, Morris, 1, 868 posts, 10, 254 ft lumber, for Joliet; Danube, Ottawa, 86, 982 ft lumber; North America, Peoris, 80, 999 ft lumber.

NAVIGATION NOTES.

CETCAGO.

The little schr Mary goes under the derricks today to receive a new mainmast.

Capt. McKenna, of Buffalo, is in the city, looking up testimony in the Peshtigo-St. Andrew collision, in behalf of the Phenix or some other in-

lision, in behalf of the Phisnix or some other insurance company.

Tugmen my it is nothing to get "skunked" now. Only three vessels were towed in yesterday forencon and afternoon, and about forty-nine tuge got whitewashed.

The prop Hard had a number of distinguished passengers on board last evening when she left for Lake Superior, among them being Lieut. Gen. Sheridan and wife, Col. M. V. Sheridan and wife, Sheridan and wife, Col. M. V. Sheridan and wife, Sheridan and wife, Col. M. The venerable Capt. Tom Teed, a mariner extensively known on the lakes, and especially at this port, has returned from a trip to Lake Pevin, and looks better for it. The Captain a sons, Joseph and Thomas, have gone into the excursion business at Lake City, Minn., having a steam and two salling yachts for the purpose.

Through a misunderstanding, or misinformation, report was made that the stim Flora. Capt. Trowel, had a narrow escape from collision with the tug Wood and tow. It should have been the Metropolis, so The Tarbure marine reporter was informed yesterday.

ELSEWHERE.

There are ten good schooners lying idle at Towards and will came to a small fall.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and the scinal sall-ings at this port for the past twenty-four hours, ending at 10 e'clock last night:

Schr C. H. Hackey, Muskogon, tumber, Market.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Manistee, Lumber, C., B. & Q.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Manistee, Lumber, C., B. & Q.
Schr H. Rand. Kewanee, bark, North Haisted.
Frop Messedager, Beabon, sundries, State street.
Schr Fotomec, Abuspeer posis, Market.
Schr Gotomec, Abuspeer posis, Market.
Schr Comm. White Lake, idea, Gentral wharf,
Schr Driver, Holland, bark, Chicago avenue.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, lumber, Twelfth
treet. streef.
Schr S. A. Irish. Muskegon, lumber, Gas-house Silp.
Schr Ataunto, Muskegon, lumber, Gas-house Silp.
Prop Scotis, Montreal, sundries, Adams street.
Schr G. Elica, White Lake, lumber, C., B. & Q.

Schr M. Dall, Ludfagton, tumber, Market. Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon, lumber, Alien Silb. Prop New Rra, Muskegon, towing. Hush street. Schr D. Ferguson, Sturgeon Bay, lumber, Emj

schr D. Ferguson, Sturgeon Bay, lumber, Empire Schr Coaster, Noquebay, lumber, Market, Schr Coaster, Noquebay, lumber, Market, Schr Coaster, Noquebay, lumber, Market, Schr Cecleia, Muskegon, lumber, Market, Schr Cecleia, Muskegon, lumber, Market, Prop St. Albans, Ogdensburg, sundries, Clark street, Schr G. M. Filer, Ludington, lumber, Taylor street, Schr G. M. Filer, Ludington, lumber, Taylor street, Schr Kitty Grant, Sugatuda, Hght, Schr Morigungen, Renton Harber, sundries, Schr Kitty Grant, Sugatuda, Hght, Schr Morigungen, Ringston, Schr Kitty Grant, Sugatuda, Hght, Schr Horence Loster, Manistee, Hght, Schr Florence Loster, Manistee, Hght, Schr Florence Loster, Manistee, Hght, Schr Bangulore, Kingston, corn. Sow Trader, Sangatuok, sundries, Schr Gonest, Muskegon, Hght, Prop Colorado, Buffalo, sundries, Prop Gonge Denbar, Manistee, sundries, Prop Charles Keltz, Manistee, Hght, Prop Nachus, Ogdensburg, sundries, Prop Laries, Keltz, Manistee, Hght, Prop Nachus, Ogdensburg, sundries, Prop I, Ebbertson, Collingwood, sundries, Prop I, Ebbertson, Collingwood, sundries, Schr Bertha Barnes, Escanaba, Hght, Prop Truman Moss, Manistee, Hght.

MAJ. SIBLEY.

Death of This Widely-Known Gentlema from Apopiexy-Sketch of His Career.
Special Dispatch to The Pribune.
NEW YORK, July 10.—Maj. Alexander Hami ton Sibley, of Detroit, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy at the New York Hotel. Maj. Sibley was born in Detroit in October, 1817.
Upon leaving school, he was employed as a messenger for the Bank of Michigan. He rose to be paying-teller, and had that post many years. After a short period, during which he was engaged in the shipping busines on the lakes, he became, in 1845, interested i the mining of copper on Lake Superfor. Although unsuccessful in this pursuit, he was attracted to California, and became one of the emigrants of 1849. He did not go to the mines, but remained in San Francisco, where he went into business. He made a good deal of money into business. He made a good deal of money at first, but three fires, occurring in quick succession, stripped him of the greater part of his possessions. He left San Francisco and went to London, England, where he began business as a banker with a limited capital. He returned to this country in 1856, and once more became interested in copper-mining on the shores of Lake Superior. He continued in this business until the opening of the late Civil War, when he progrand a contract to furnish forage to the he procured a contract to furnish forage to the Army of the Potomac. About the same time he was appointed a Quartermaster, in which position he rendered service valuable to Gen. McClellan during the first Peninsula campaign.
At the close of the Rebellion Maj. Sibley
returned to copper-mining, and became
President of the Silver Islet Mining Company. Two weeks ago be came to this city from Detroit with Capt. W. B. True, to assist pany. Two weeks ago be came to this city from Detroit with Lapt. W. B. True, to assist the latter in organizing a company to work the Penobscot gold land in Montana Territory. He worked every day from the time of his arrival at the New York Hotel, and appeared in the best of health. At 6 o'clock this morning Mr. True heard the fail of a heavy body in Maj. Sibley's room, and, upon entering it, found him lying upon the floor upon his face. His face was purple, and he died two minutes after Capt. True lifted him from the floor, and cofore the arrival of a physician. An inquest resulted in a verdict of death from apoplexy. The deceased was a brother of Gen. Henry W. Sibley, Governor of Minnesota, who earned a considerable reputation for his conflicts with the Sioux Indians in 1802. He was also a brother of Col. Ebenezer S. Sibley, now in Europe. He leaves a wife and three children,—two sons and a daughter. The body will be removed to Detroit for interment.

DETROIT, Mich., July 10.—Dispatches were received from New York announcing the death of Maj. A. H. Sibley, which occurred this morning in that city. Maj. Sibley was about 30 years of age. He had resided in Detloit since early childhood. He began his business career in 1837 as Assistant Telier in the Bank of Michigan, subsequently arriving at the dignity of First Telier. Hie was a member of the old Brady Guard, and

took quite a prominent part in the "Patriot War." Subsequently he went to San Francisco as sutler of the First Regiment of United States troops which visited that region. After remaining there several years he went to London, Eng., and opened a mining agency, which was in successful operation during the Rebellion. For many years past he had been prominently connected with mining interests in the Lake Superior region, and was, until two years ago, President of the well-known Silver islet mine in Cannda. This was his last extensive enterprise in that direction. The Major was also Trustee of the first mortgare honds of the Detroit & Milwankee Raifroad, and appellant for the foreclosare suit which has been pending in the Wayne Circuit Court so long a time.

SPRINGFIELD ITEMS.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 10.—The Governo to-day pardoned out of the Penitentiary Henry Whitson, who was sent up from Edgar County in March, 1877, for horse-stealing. He received the minimum sentence, three years, and the Judge and State's Attorney recommended his

pardon.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy was filed to-day by Joseph J. West, of Fithian, Vermillion County.

The State Auditor to-day registered \$28,500 of Court-House refunding bonds, issued to replace the old Macoupin Court-House bonds.

Bishop Seymour, the new Diocesan of Springfield Diocese, arrived this evening over the Wabash. He was met at Decatur by the Standing Committee, and upon his arrival here was greeted by a large number of the members of the Church. A public reception is to be given him to-morrow evening.

THE COMMUNISTS.

NEW YORK, July 10.—At a meeting of Communists last evening, Alexander Jonas made an address in German, and his special points against Bismarck and in favor of revolution in Germany were greeted with desfening shouts

and the clapping of hands.

The resolutions adopted "call upon our brothers in Germany to use every effort in the coming election to send representatives of labor to the German Parliament; to boldly defy in-timidation; and to agitate for the overthrow of militarism, even though prison or exile be their

> AMUSEMENTS. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

A CARD.

be management are pleased to announce that on Me day Evening, July 15, MISS CLARA MORRIS IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO.,

Vill present Lancaster and Magnus' American Draw in 5 acts, entitled CONSCIENCE, In which Miss Morris will present, for the first time in Chicago, her powerful impersonation of CONSTANCE HARRBELL. BOX SHEET NOW OPEN.

STEAMER FLORA.

Programme of excursions for this week, ending July 18. from Clark-a, bridge:
Thurses, July 11—To Waukegas at 9 a. m., returning to Chicago at 9 a. m.
Friday, July 12—To Evanston at 2:30 p. m. c on the Lake at 7:30 p. m. Lake at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, July 13—On the Lake at 2:30 p. m.; to dichigan City at 0 p. m., returning Sunday, July 14, t. 11:30 a. m. at 11:30 a. m.
Brown's Saratoga Brass and String Bands on board.
Pare to Waukegan and return, \$1; Michigan City and
return, \$1; all other round trips, 50 cents.
The Flora will make her first Excursion to St. Joseph
Mich., Thursday, July 18, at 9 a. m.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Union Square Theatre Company.

Every Evening this week, and Wednesday and Satur day Matiness, Sarpou's great Play. AGNES.

CLARA MORRIS in CONSCIENCE NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Grand Natines Saturday—This Evening, last week of the following:
PAT ROONEY,
JOHN HART,
A. C. Moreland,
The Wymans,
Alien Sisters,
Julietta Nault,
C. A. Avery,
Clifton and Fox,
Kyrn Performance, Synday Evening. PAT ROONEY.
JOHN HART,
The Wymens.
Alien Sisters,
Julietta Nault, Ulifton and Fox, Blanche Co Extra Performance Sunday Evening. Popular Prices - 23, 50, and 75 cts. Monday - July 15 - Entire New Company.

FINANCIAL. VERMILYE

& CO., BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New York, DEALERS IN GOLD AND U. S. BONDS. Buy and sell on Commission for Cash or on Margin, all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Ex-Interest allowed on deposits, sub

ject to draft at sight. FURNACES.

eating a Ventilation **Boynton's Furnaces** 30.000 IN USE. RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

EXTRACT OF BEEF. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. PINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES. LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. "Is a sneese and a boon for which nations should feel grateful."—See "Madical Press," "Lamost," "British Medical Journal, &c.
CAUTION.— Gennine only with the factual of Baron Liebig's Signature in Bine Inkacross the Label.

Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

84 Lake St., Chicago, Ills.

LIEBIS COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF MEAT. To be had of all Storekespers,
Grocers and Chemista. Sole Agents for the
United States (wholessie only), C. David &
Co., 48, Mark Lane, London, England.

CLOTHES CLEANING. Your Old Can be beautfully DTED or CLEANED and ERPAIRED.

CLEANED and ERPAIRED.

CLAIN, 96 Dearborn and Clothes! Chiengs. 107 North 6th
St. St. Louis, Mc.

LADIES AND GENTS, Shawis, dved and cleaned, etc.

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Capeline. 75 MADISON-ST.,
Take Elevator.
Cambrill. 56: Cards. 53.

BIRDS MOCKING-BIRD FOOD, Gold Fish, and Aguaria, whole-sale and retail at the Bird Store, 127 CLARK-ST. MEDICAL.

NEURALGIA NA and all nervous effections are cured immediately by DR. CRONIERS ANT-NEURALGIC PILLS. Sole in Paris at Levasseur's Pharmacy. Mailed on receipt of price (\$1,25) by B. FUUGERA & CQ., Agents, New York.

MAGNOLIA BALM.

BEAUTY:

Secret of a Fair Face

An Item of Interest to Every Lady w Desires to be Hore Beautiful

than she now fe.

Unfortunately not one woman in a hundred, subjected to the whims of an American climate possesses that basis and starting point of real beauty—a pure and clear complexion.

What nature has thus denied, art must be called upon to furnish.

It can be done; it is done daily. Prof. W. R. Hagan placed beauty within the reach of every unbieseed daughter of Eve when he discovered that surprising article known in fashionable circles as the true secret of beauty, and called

MAGNOLIA

The MACROTTA BALM is a sure device for a pure and blooming complexion.

It conceals all natural blomishes in the mprising and effective manner.

It removes all roughness, eruptions, red It drives away all evidences of fatigue and ex-

It makes the platness face beautiful.

It gives the complexion a dazzling purity and makes the neak, foso, and arms appear gracuful, rotund, and plump.

It makes a matron of 33 or 40 look not more than 30 years old, and changes the rustic maiden into a cultivated city belle.

The Magnotia Balan removes all blemishes and conceals every drawback to benety; and, while it is an harmless as maler, it is to hip-like in its affects that the closest observer cannot detect its use.

Ladies who want to make themselves attractive can make an absolute certainty of it by using Hanar's Macsocha Balan, and we know of no other way. It is the chespest preparation in the world, all things considered, and may be had at any drug cities.

EDUCATIONAL. Morgan Park Military Academy

Capt. ED. N. KIRK TALCOTT. Amoetate HENRY T. WRIGHT, A. M., Principals.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW CHICAGO, ILL. Collegiste year, 3e weeks. Begins Sept. 11, 1 uitton, \$50 per year in advance. For catalogue, ddress. H. B. HURD, 25 Dearborn-st., Chicago, 1

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE General Russell's School, New Haven, Ct. 44th yer reparatory to College, Scientific Schools, or busine thorough physical Sraining by military drilling, gy-astics, &c. Pull information sent on application. MISS JONES SCHOOL AT BORDULAC, OCONOMOWOO, WIS. (Heretofore known as Lakeside Seminary.) A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Dolighthil location, home care, and thorough instruction. For catalogues address MISS (GRACE P. JONES, Principal.

Maplewood Institute | For YOUNG LADIES, Known throughout the West for its great beauty of location and apperior instruction. Address Revs. C. V. SPEAR and R. R. A Waity. the Principals, for prospectors PERREILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY. SEND for Illustrated Circular for 1878-'79. SAFETY STEAM BOILEB.



J. G. & P. FIRMENICH, SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE, NEWPORT, R.I. JUNE, 27, 1878.

Transient Price, 84.00 per day. First-class Elevato and Baths. Applications, Exercit Rouse, New York JOHN G. WRAVER & SONS. PICEON COVE HOUSE, Pigeon Cove, Cape Ann. Mass. Open June 1. This is one of the pleasantest bouses on the New England Coast.

MRS. E. S. ROBINSON & CO.

Proposals for Stationery.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTANDEST OF PUBLIC PROFEST.

MADISON, Wis., July 8, 1978.—Notice is hereby given
pursuant to Chapter 211 of the Law of Wisconian for
the year 1874, that sealed proposate will be received at
this office up to noon of the 10th day of August, 1878,
for furnishing the State of Wisconsin with the accessing
r stationery for its use during the year communicing for furnishing the State of Wiscopsin with the accessing stationery for its use during the year commonsting January 1, 1879.

A classified life of the articles, and the quality of each class required, will be furnished to all persons destring to bid on application at this office, office or ally or by letter. All stationery to correct the office, pursuiplies now provided for line to be delivered to the supplies now provided for line to be delivered to the Superinters disables. What no or before the office, pursuing to said chapter a public Property, as the Capitol, in the color, 1878.

The stationery is divided into four classes, A. B. C. and D. and a separate scaled bid must be made for each class of goods, and must be pixality indersed on the outside of the wrapper—"Proposals to furnish stationery—Class (naming 18). Each bid must be accompanied by a bond to the State of Wisconsin in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, executed by the bidder as a principal and by at least two satisfactory surreites, conditioned that the bidder will furnish such stationery according to the terms of his bid, and the contract such to or indorse on said bond the sum of four thousand dollars over and above all debts, liabilities, and executed the property of the property of the property of the sum of the contract and according to the terms of his bid, and the contract such that the dider of the sum of four thousand dollars over and above all debts, liabilities, and executed the sum of the property of the propery dollars over and above all debts, inabilities, and agreemptions.

Frinted blank bids and bonds will be furnished upon application to this office.

The contract will be awarded in each class to the lowest bidder in that class who healt furnish security as above indicated, as well furnish security as above indicated, as the superintendent of will be reported to the Superintendent of will be forced in the State of Wisconsin, if his bid shall call low as low as that of any other bidder in that class und to the superintendent of Fablic Property hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids made by virtue hereof.

Superintendent of Fablic Property.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm-name and style of Jahn bleacke & Co., is this day dissolved by mutasi content All bills owing by said firm to be presented at office contains soorner of Kinzie and Green-su. and all money owing to eath firm the between the contains the contains and the contains the

Dr. JAMES PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

It is well known Br. James for the past to payer has shed a band of the profusion in the treatment of all special rounds of the profusion in the treatment of all special rounds of the profusion of the strength of the sec

NO PAY! Dr. Kean 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.
Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all roule, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. Kean is the tip physician in the city who charants curse or no pay.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. For the speedy cure of Nervona Debility, want energy, etc., and the whole train of gloomy atten-ants. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth-st., Circinnati, Or

Gen. Gibbon, U. S. A., is at the Palmer. Col. J. M. Bacon, of Gen. Sherman's staff, on, is a guest at the Palmer House. Perry H. Smith and wife and daughter I sail for Europe in the steamship Bosnia on the

United States Marshal Hildrup, Commis sioner Hoyne, Assistant United States Attorney Bowles, and several others, went out to look at the Bridewell, and were, of course, well pleased

United States Land-Commissioners A. M. ners, of Emporia, Ken.; W. D. Slack, of Little k; W. H. Coffin and W. A. Kehdall, of St. is; A. S. Johnson, of Topeka; and Herman tt, of St. Paul, are at the Palmer House. The Maksawba Club met at the Sherman

iouse list night, President C. E. Felton in th hair, and talked over projected improvements ansacted routine business, and discussed various interest of interest only to the Club members. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison atreet (Tribuxa Buliding), was, at 8 a. m., 70 degrees; 10 a. m., 73; 12 m., 75; 3 p. m., 75; 8 p. m., 71. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29, 57; 6 p. m., 20, 56.

Last evening Mrs. Ellen Howe, 82 years of age, living at No. 442 Sherman street, accientally fell into a bad hole in a sidewalk at the ortheast corner of Pacific avenue and Polk street, and was severely and perhaps fatally injured.

Nate Salsbury, the troubsdoor, started esterday for New York, whence he will take ship or England on Saturday. The other members of the company remain on this side of the Atlantic lil his return with some new attractions for the

Gov. Williams and staff, of Indiana Gov, Williams and again of Reoria, will be a companied by Mayor Warner, of Peorla, will be a the Grand Pacific Hotel this morning. The Gov-ernor will visit the Board of Trade with Mayo Heath and others, after which he will examine the new Court-House. Custom-House, and variou other public buildings in this county.

Canadian Press Association arrived in Detroit yesterday taorning from Guelph, Out., and took the steamer Empire State in the evening for Chicago. There are about 100 in the party, which embraces some of the most prominent writers and gubic men of Ottario. They will apond Sunday and Monday help, returning Tuesday by the Michigan Central.

Early last evening August Felchner, an employe of the Union Rolling Mills, was accidentally run down by a steam dummy used for hanling oil cinders. His right shoulder was broken, and bis right slide badly mangled and broken, and Dr. Parks, who attended him, has but little hope of his recovery. He is a Pole, 39 years of age, and has a wife and three children residing at No. 38 Armitage road.

Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, accompanied by oi. M. V. Sheridan and Col. Bacon, left the city stevening for a business excursion to the Black tills. They left on the steamer J. L. Hurd, of copoid & Austriac's Lake Superior Line, and will othrough to Duluth, and thence to Bismarch. Ins. Gen. Sheridan, Mrs. Col. Sheridan, and Mrs. ol. Grant left on the same boat for a pleasure-in to Mackinaw.

The Auxiliary Committee of the State In The Auxiliary Committee of the State Industrial School held a meeting at the residence of Mrs. Marsh. No. 906 Indians avenue, yesterday morning. to complete arrangements for the two-days' picuic, in aid of the school, to be given at Geneva Lake on the 24th and 25th inst. There will be a regatta and other outdoor sports. Fullman sleepers will accompany the train, and those who go can occupy them or sieep in tents in the pages. Everything will be done to make the affair

The County Collector attempted to levy The County Collector attempted to levy Tuesday upon the effects of M. Mamer, No. 140 West Harrison street. One of his Deputies proceeded there with a custodian and read his warrant, when the proprietor tried to eject them both bodily, and, not succeeding in that, forced them ont at the point of a revolver, and shut his shop. The Deputy then went to Justice Morrison's court to swear out a warrant for his arrest, but was reduced by his Honor's clerk, because he could not swear whether the weapon was loaded or not. Up to last night the game tax-fighter had not been brought in.

brought in.

The Chicago Shooting Club held its amnual meeting Tuesday evening at the Sherman House. After the usual routine ouslness, it was decided to hold a Club shoot Wedneaday July 24, at which time the gold badge first prize won at Quincy will be offered as a eupremacy medal, to be won three times by the same person, when it will become the property of the winner. The English rules are to govern this shoot, whirty-six yards rise, ten birds per nam. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, F. P. Taylor: First Vice-President, James Thompson; Second Vice-President, W. H. Haskell: Treasurer, Charles F. Willard; Secretary, James D. Kendall. The officers act as a Board of Directors.

Gen. Gibbon, the well-known Indianter, was at the Palmer House vesterday. He left Fort Shaw, Montana, on the 1st met., and TRIBUNE reporter he stated that no trouble

The retail harness dealers and manufacturers held a second meeting at No. 83 Randolph street last evening, the object being to effect an organization with a view to forcing the wholesale dealers in trimmings and findings to cease retailing, etc. The attendance was quite large. An organization was effected, with E. Eddy — as President, Mr. Danke as Vice President, Thomas Cusick as Secretary, and R. Hannis as Treasurer. A committee, consisting of Mesars. Eddy, Taylor, and Luckett, was appointed to wait on the wholesale dealers and report at a future meeting The wholesale dealers, it appears, who are only five in number, have been waited on before, and it is eaid that they refosed to accede to the deameds made on them, and now the retail dealers threaten that, unless they do accede, they will buy their supplies in the East.

Bitter complaints are made by the respect-

sccede, they will buy their supplies in the East.

Bitter complaints are made by the respectable citizens of the West Side of the shiftless management of Capt. Seavy. He seems, according to their statements, to be inattentive to his duties, and utterly indifferent about enforcing the laws. That portion of his district lying immediately, under his nose swarms with brothels of the lowest order, with gaming-houses, and low-down salcons. Randolph, Clinton, Union, Jefferson, Despianes, and Canal streets, within a stone's throw of the station, are filled with houses where crime and disorder hold full away. It is becoming unesfe to travel at night along any of these streets, and the interests of decency and good order imperatively demand that something should be done to stop this business. It seems to be the impression of the West Side people that this can best be accomplished by putting a new man at the helm at Union-Street Station.

A meeting of the English-speaking section of the Socialistic Lubor party was held last evening at No. 7 Clark street. Mr. J. W. Nestor being called upon to preside. Several new members were elected, a few bills were paid, and Mr. Alfred Green was elected Acting Secretary, after which Mr. Sibley explained what he meant by Socialism as practically applied, and showed how he thought it would be finally perfected when changed into what he termed Fraternalism. He had gotten as far as to declare that the time would come, under his system, when there would be a sort of a revolution, — when laborers would receive by wages, as reporters mow did, and when the latter would be paid the lowest wages on the list, —witen he was shat off by the call of "time." For reporters, especially those "with stand-up collars and clean hands," Mr. Sibley has no particular liking. After he had cassed his vagarica, Mr. Green followed in a rather temperate speech, and was succeeded by Mr. J. W. Lester. A few others had something to say. Nothing was done in the way of business.

Lester. A few others had something to say. Nothing was done in the way of bosiness.

There was very little doing yesterday at the South-Town offices except in the matter of comparing personal-property schedules with deputies estimates, and striking what seemed to be about the proper figures, and in the matter of revising the real-estate assessment in accordance milited upon by the Board of Review day and their grievances corrected. Probably by the close of the week all objections will have conseed, and the work of revision in accordance with the above-mentioned renorm will nave been completed. Substantial progress is being made in the personal-property assessments, although as yet none of the heavy down-town houses have been assessed. Two leading grocers called the other day, Mesars. Durand and Warner, and suggeosted a plan which het the Assessor's approval, and which is being extended to other branches of trade. These gentlemen drew up of the strands of the close of the business, to divide not classes the other grocery firms is the city, putting into one class, for instance, those whose stock was toniged each of their purit, and intended merely to guide the Assessor's far arriving at the one thing desirable—uniformity in assessment. The gentlomen did not assume to others, but simply expressed their opinions, had on their own personal knowledge as the proportionate amount of others, but simply expressed their opinions, had on their own personal knowledge, as to the proportionate amount of others, but simply expressed their opinions, had on their own personal knowledge, as the various them in their line throughout the city of the contractors on the work.

Stevens, the wife-margines of the court of the fact that the action was lifegal, and breide, that the classifications of the least of the court of the cour

tum in this matter of taxes.

Hoffel Arrivals.

Pointer House-R. M. Skinner. Princeton, Ill.; F. D. Saver, Korristown, P. P., Stephen Lynch, New York; B. P. McClsichle, Kewfriang China; A. M. Somers, Emperia, Kas.; W. D. Siack, Little Bock; W. H. Coffen and W. A. Rendall, St. Louis; A. S. Johnson, Topeks, Herman Trott, S. Faul; Col. J. M. Bacon, U. S. A., Grand Picke-Dr. G. W. Teuriberry, Faireland, S. L. Stettaier, New York; G. G. Sill, G. E. Sill, and W. R. Leisnd, New York; G. G. Sill, G. E. Sill, and W. R. Leisnd, New York; G. G. Sill, G. E. Sill, and W. R. J. Tuthill, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. E. Mitchell, Hillerian Lee, Lalexander Charles, Inna Firmer, Cedar Ranids; W. S. Sizer, Buffalot D. Guggenheim, Swilzerland; W. S. Sizer, Buffalot D. Guggenheim, Swilzerland; W. B. Sayer, Bethleheim, P. A., Skerman House-A. A. Sargent, San Francisco; Compodore R. W. Shufeldt, Washington; O. R. Booth, Mansfield; J. D. Brown, St. Louis; H. M. Clay, Buffar, C. Chelonast; G. H. William Barge, Dixon, A. Springer, Cincinnast; G. H. Williams, London, Reg., Tremost House-The Hon, J. H. Marybone, Geneva; C. Tremost House-The Hon, S. L. Louis; Capt. M. Harris, Louisville; J. A. Foote, New Orienans; Edwin Westlake, New Jersey; M. W. Hewins, Hartsford; B. D. Woods, Boston; Judge Hand, Indianapolis.

THE CITY-HALL.

The license receipts were \$500. To-day \$35,000 of the revenue warrants of

The disbursing clerk paid out between 00 and \$500 in scrip. The Comptroller's clerks are hard at work n the miscellaneous bill scrip for June. The Treasurer's receipts were: Collector

2,050; water office, \$2,334; Comptroller, \$90. Thus far only 275 saloon-licenses have been

The firemen will be paid for June some me next week. The police rolls have not yet een sent to the Comptroller's office. No one is mentioned for Bridewell In-pector. Aspirants are scarce, perhaps, because o emoluments are attached to the office.

The pay-roll of the Police Department fo June foots up \$33,043. For the same month to 1877 it was \$38.381 -a reduction of \$5,337. The employes and detectives at the police

In addition to several permits for \$1,000

brick dwellings, one was issued to the First Swed ish M. E. Church for a brick parsonage, 20 by 46 on Oak street, near Market, to cost \$3,000. A movement is on foot to have Weighe Bensinger's name sent in again to the Council, but whether it will be successful as unknown. Some Aldermen say he will be confirmed, and others ne contrary.

Comptroller Farwell has gone, to New York. What for, is an official secret, but rumor hath it that his object is either to beget confidence in the sortp or to induce holders of past-due revenue warrants to have a little patience. The Merchants' National Bank of this cit advanced all the money, over \$300,000, seeded take up the July coupons, other than those on the water bonds. To meet the latter \$100,000 when to New York, and \$35,000 was paid out here to total water interest is \$153,000.

The Mayor, Health Commissioner, and the Committee on Health went out to the Stock-Yards in the morning to inspect sundry rendering establishments which have been complained against, and also to look into the system of drainage. A proposition is under consideration to build a five-foot brick sewer from the Yards to the Illinois & Michigan Canal at a cost of \$100,000, and thus relieve the South Branch of the fifth.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Up to date the Assessors of twenty-five was have returned their books. The County Treasurer caused a telephon to be put in his office yesterday to connect with his private office on the South Side.

The recent death of Isaac Hatch, one o the Shortif's bailiffs, has created a vacancy. Over 100 persons want to fill it, so far as heard from. The County Collector yesterday levied or the effects of John Dietrich. Thomas Evans and fames Beli, for taxes. Custodians were in charge at last accounts.

From the fact that the Grand Jury docket s exceedingly sitm for July. the State's Attorney yesterday agreed that the jury should not be in panelled until the 22d. This will disappoint to jurors, but it will save the county about \$1,000. The County Treasurer paid out a large

The Committee on Judiolary and Finan The Committee on Judiofary and Finance to whom the communications of Peltzer and others, proposing to lease the county's abstract books, were referred, vosterialy agreed, after a storm debate, to recommend to the Board Monday that they be placed on file. There's where they belong " Cranky Bill," sentenced a few days ago "Cranky Isili," souteneed a rew days ago to ninety days at the Bridewell to learn the trade of brick-making, yesterday succeeded in having his sentence changed to imprisonment in the County Jail. He proposes to put in his time writing poetry, and expects to have a large volume ready for the press at the expiration of his sentence.

The Board at its last meeting ordered the McNeil & Son (Walker) should supply the necessary derricks, etc., to push the cut-stone work on the Court-House. Yesterday it was reported that they were not inclined, owing to circumstances over which they have no control, to obey the order, and the prospect now is that the proposition for the county to supply what they cannot will again come before the Board.

before the Board.

Rumor had it vesterday that an ex-Assessor of the North Side had cut the fatal rope in the hanging of sherry and Connelly, and that he was paid therefor \$50. The gentieman was greatly exercised over the report, and was denying it on every street-corner, and threatening to bring suit for damages to salve his character in the amount of \$10,000 against a prominent architect, whom he accused of having given currency to the report.

The State's Attorney has commenced a wholesale one angle on the long list of bondsmen who have failed to turn up their friends or pay the forfeit. The forfeited bonds of record aggreente about \$150,000, of which it is not believed that 10

such matters.

In the Recorder's last report he sent in a bill from the janitor of his office for certain extra labor. The bill was disallowed, because Fitzger-aid was angry with the Recorder. This bill was of date of June 24, and to show the consistency of the Commissioners in such matters it is only necessary to refer to the fact that at the last meeting of the Board Thomas McCaffrey, brother of John, was allowed a similar bill, amounting to \$13.50, for cleaning the Criminal Court room. Owing to the action of the Board of Re

Owing to the action of the Board of Review of the South Town, no further objections were filed with the County Board yesterday. Objectors should bear in mind that the Board some weeks ago adopted a resolution excluding all persons other than Commissioners from Committee meetings. If the rule is adhered to the Committee on Equalization will not hear any compassint except in writing, and before the end is reached the public will have a taste of their representatives, and the working of except investigate will be full.

The Finance Committee solemnly locked themselves up yesterday afternoon to consider how they could meet the temparary loan of \$100.000 which falls due the 19th inst. The fact staren them in the face that the profitzery of the floard had robbed the Trensary of its assets, and the result was Messrs. Spofford and Lenzes were appointed a sub-Committee to inform the parties to whom the loan was due of the situation, which amounts to the asking of an extension. On the loan which fell due in June, it will be remembered an extension was obtained on \$50,000,—half the amount,—yet, in the language of Mr. Fitzgerald, the county was never in a better financial condition.

noni (he personating him), as Coy's Sunday-ool class who had called on him. He was in the t of spirits, and informed the reporters that all wanted was notoriety, and that if he was lib-ied to-day on his word of bonor to return, that would return without fail.

he would return without fail.

A CASE OF WOUNDED HONOR.

It has already been noted that Deputy-Sheriff Bartels commenced suit against Peter Mueller for libel, and that a capias for Mueller's arrest was issued. Mueller was arrested yesterday about noon and brought to the Sheriff's office, and he immediately gava bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance the third Monday in August to answer the charge, "Bummel" Mueller going on his bond. Mueller still contends that he has not libeled Bartels, but Bartels is just that he has not libeled Bartels, but Bartels is just the charges preferred, which he can prove by a number of witnesses. He says further that he is anxious to have persons come forward with their affidavits to substantiate the charge against him, to which he will reply, and prove that the whole thing is a clear case of mistaken identity, and that, instead of his making an indecent and immoral exhibition of himself in connection with a woman at the saloon-keepers' picnic, the offender was a South Side Constable 'who looks like ma,' and who is a married man, and who brought with him to the plente and exhibited a woman of questionable character, to his disgust and the disgust of many others. On the other hand, Mueller's bondsman thinks he will be able to prove all that has been alleged against Bartels, and even more, and that there is fun ahead. The Sherif, being at the picnic, has confidence in Bartels' story and in him, but says that, if the charge is proven, Bartels with the dismissed at once. In reforence to the suit against the Arbeiter Zeitung, Bartels says that he gave the proprietors until to-day to retract, and that, if they do not retract rully, he shall commence proceedings to recover \$70,000 damages, which amount he computes to be just about enough to repair the damage done his reputation by the publications it has made.

CRIMINAL.

Mr. Cowan the legal fight whose arres for disorderly conduct was noticed a few days ago, was discharged vesterday by Justice Foote, the evidence failing to sustain the charge

The sentence of C. D. and E. M. Taylor charged with keeping a crooked little distillery or Onesold street was reduced by Judge Blodget from one year to thirty days in the County Jail. The case of Mr. Squibb, the short-hand eporter charged by W. L. Elfelt with "larceny." se mentioned in yesterday's paper, was continue yesterday by Justice Haines till to day at 2 o'clock

A colored man gained access to the house of Nettie Sampson, No. 78 Fourth avenue, at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was discovered and caused some distance by Lient. Ebersold and Officer Bonham. Nothing was missed from the house. George Carlin and Michael O'Brien,

charged with an assault with attempt to kill W. Barry and W. Dishall, took a change of venue yesterday from Justice Summerfield to Justice Foote, and obtained a continuance under bonds of \$1,000 each till to-morrow. James Preston, the young man charged with robbing a letter-box on the corner of Halsted and Adams streets, was discharged from custedy by Commissioner Hoyne, no case having been made out against him. He was immediately rearrested and taken to the West Madison Street Status

Rufus Bunsen, of No. 328 West Chicago avenue, yesterday notified the police that Henry Clausen had been missing since Sunday morning from his boarding-house, No. 34 Kinzie street, and fears were entertained that he had been fearly daily and fears were entertained that he had been foully dealt with lie had in his possession 800 marks in 20-mark pieces. He is about 25 years of age, medium height, dark complexion, black mustache and hair, and was clad in black tricot pants and vest, a short, bluish coat, a high felt hat, and buttoned shoes.

An amusing case of theft occurred yester day afternoon on Dearborn street. F. Horn keeps a boot and shoe shop at No. 97 on that thorough-fare, and a young man who was long, lean, and very red-headed obtained thievish scores very red-handed obtained thievish access to the outside showcase and made way with a pair of sample shoes. Horn saw the act, and ran out and gratibed the high-colored thief. A struggle ensued for a moment, and resulted in the grabber coming out at the small end of the horn. The shoemaker booted the fellow, and he ran away, leaving the former in possession of the plander. Mr. thorn did not wish to turn the thief over to an officer for the reason that it would take over to an officer for the reason that it would take

co much time and trouble to proceed him.

Constable Hartman yesterday arrested K.
Winne, J. Lafe Curtis, and H. B. Martin upon a
warrant alleging conspiracy to defraud, sworn out
by Maj. W. H. Ranstead. The trio gave \$1,000
bonds each before Justice Pollak for a hearing today at 1 e'clock. Maj. Ranstead says that some
months ago, having occasion to use \$100, he executed a chattel mortgage to Winne and Curtis.
Yesterday, when he went to pay it, he was told by
them that the paper had been transferred to Martin. The Major called on Martin, who said
that be had just sent men and teams to
carry away the mortgaged chattels. Te this, or
course, the Major objected, and then Martin demanded \$40 "costs." Thereupon the arrest.

At about 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon

At about 4 o'clock yesterday afterno At about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Rosalie Rybaroyk, 2½ years of age, residing at Too. 500 Noble street, was run down in front of her home by a stone-wagon, owned and driven by August Sinnkey. When picked up it was found that the little one was severely, and perhaps fatally, injured. An arm was creshed off, a leg almost out in two, and the head was badly out about the cars. Drs. Saur and Cohn called to attend the child, but, owing to those singular prejudices and superstitions so common among the Potteh people, the doctors were not allowed to touch her. Slunkey was arrested by Officer Lind, just as the Polish neighbors were threatening to lynch him. He was locked up at the Chicago-Avenue Station.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the

threatening to lynch him. He was locked up at the Chicago-Avenue Station.

Justice Summerfield yesterday held the following: George Foster, a negro lad charged with the larceny of a watch and chain and some other jewelry from Mary Wilson, of No. 445 State street, \$400 to the Criminal Court; John Coleman, larceny of a watch and chain from John McMahon, of No. 149 Quiney street, \$500 ditto; Jack Yachto, Edward Burns, and William Bennett, charged with selling liquor without a license upon the "bun-boats" near the Government pier, and which the city authorities claim is within the three miles over which authority is given them, continued to the 12th; some affect drunken and disorderly inmates of the boats, from \$10 to \$2 incend, John Ashield, picking the pocket of Mrs. Gen. A. E. Weitster, \$50 one; Charles Mendenhall, charged with shooting James Hall, \$3,000 to the 20th. Mendenhall, in the hope of scaring away these complainants, has made affidavit that lial and McMahon assaulted him with intent to kill, and they were therefore held in \$3,000 ball each. Justice Morrison held Ford A. Allen in \$1,000 to the Criminal Court for bigamy; George Danielé, \$1,000 ditto for larceny of harness and other articles from T. Moorehouse, of No. 202 West Adams street; John Patterson, alias Preston, the letter-box thief, fined \$20, he acknowledging that he stole newspapers from the top of letter-boxes, and sold the stamps; Elhn Rosencrania, notorious thief, \$100 fine; William Broderick, his dyna. "So fine; Con Moriarty, committing the desily assault upon Capt. William Griffin, of the schooner Guiding Star, \$100 sine, as the Captain could not stay here do prosecute; John McCarthy, a "stall" for otcopokets, and alleging to be a juror in the County Court, \$100.

THE SUPERINTENDENCY.

can be gathered as to the Superintendency of Po-lice. Not over half a dozen Aldermen were around the City-Hall yesterday, and they were as much in the dark as outsiders. The Mayor went away early in the morning with the Health Commissioner, and did not return until late in the afternoon; but it was useless to attempt to interview him. It is and not return until late in the atternoon; but it was useless to attempt to interview him. It is understood, however, that he has made up his mind to give Hickey one more trial. This conclusion is raid to have been brought about by assurances that the chances of his confirmation have improved, and that he has a pretty good prospect of getting a majority of votes. It is no secret that one, if not two, of the Aldermen who voted against him will not do so a second time. All who were on the "nay" side deny that they were influenced by personal motives, but it is well known that two of Hickey's most bitter opponents became so because they believe that in used his influence to defeat them last April. The assertion, or rather the charge, that the police force was used for political purposes, unquestionably had the most effect on the minds of wavering Aldermen, and it was this alleged going outside of his line of duty that united the twenty-two. Ald. Ryan said yesterday that if Hickey would misself not to mix up in politics he would vote for him; and, in his opinion, several other Aldermen, previously opposed to Hickey, would do likewise. These possible changes have set the Superintendent's friends to work with renewed vigor, but, so far as his Honor is concerned, no special pressure is necessary, as he is inclined, as before stated, to see if his choice is not now acceptable to the majority.

THE PRIENDS OF MR. WASHBURN THE PRIENDS OF MR. WASHBURN are quietly at work, and have put petitions in circulation among the merchants calling on the Mayor to seend in his name. Were the question submitted to the people the vote would be three to one in his favor. Those who are putting him forward (he himself is not making an effort to secure the place) deny that Hickey can be confirmed. They say that there will be twenty votes against him no matter what promises he makes. It must be confessed, however, that, at present, there is great diversity of opinion on this subject, and there is talk of a cancus in order to bring about unity and a pledze. There is not the slightest doubt that Washburn would be confirmed if his name were sent in, for only one Alderman—Lawier—has so far expressed his opposition. Some say he would get thirty-two, at least, out of the thirty-six, for Hickey's friends prefer him to any possible candidate.

The office Hes, without doubt, between Washburn and Hickey. The others who are working, either individually or through friends.

haven't any show at all, as one only hears their names mentioned at long intervals. McDonald and Leach are considered as out, since they are Democrats. It is conceded all around that the incumbent must be s. Republican. Some of the subordinate officers of the force say if a change is made the rules of civil service should apply, so that there would be something to stimulate their ambition. Capt. O'Donnell is therefore put forward; Assistant-Superintendent Dixon is said to be satisfied. While O'Donnell is a good officer, he has not all the qualifications requisite in a chief. Besides, he couldn't be induced to go to head-quarters.

Besides, he couldn't be induced to go to head-quarters.

MUCH SURPRISE
is expressed that Mr. Washburn should be willing to give up his present position of Bank Examiner, believed to be worth \$4,000 or \$5,000 a year, for \$3,500 in scrip. It would certainly be a sacrefice to do \$60, but it is said that the merchants have agreed to chip in and make the salary what it purports to be—take the scrip at par. Ex-Ald Mc-Auley, representing a portion of the Commercial club, called to see the Mayor in the afternoon in Washburn's interest, but failed to see him on account of his absence with Dr. DeWolf. Others with a similar mussion also dropped in, but were disappointed. To-day, it is expected that most of his Honor's time will be taken up in reading letters of indorsement and petitions, and listening to appeals on behalf of oboth Washburn and Hickey, for the friends of the latter are to send in a few delegations with a view of keeping the Mayor's back-bone stiff.

THE COURTS. ONE HUNDRED PER CENT INTEREST. Laura Evans yesterday filed a bill against Edwin Goodridge and William N. Stokes to prevent them from selling her property under a trust-deed. She says that in December, 1877, being destrous of defraying the expenses of her son at the State Insan Asylum, she borrowed \$750 from the defendants, they charging her \$250 for the use of the money for four mouths. To secure the loan she execute a note for \$1,000, secured by trust-deed on Lot 9, Block 51, in the Assessor's second division of the east half of Lot 3, and all of Lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18, in Carpenter's Addition to Chicago. Goodridge has advertised the property for sale, and complainant asks for an injunction on the ground that the interest exacted was illegel and The injunction was granted by Judge

williams. Truman H. Whitcomb filed a bill against his wife, Elenor J. Whitcomb, asking for a divorce on the ground of desertion.

Judge Moore left the city yesterday for the East on his vacation.

P. Heminghaus, charged with selling liquor without paying the Government tax, was fixed \$100 by Judge Blodgett vesterday.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Real Estate Trust Company commenced a suit yesterday against the Emptre Fire-Insurance Company, claiming \$3,000 damages.

BANKRUPTOT MATTERS.

Company, claiming \$2,000 damages.

BANKRUPTOT MATTERS.

Charles H. Allen, a druggist of this city, went into voluntary bankruptcy yesterday, owing \$3,394, and having no assets.

Raymond Keltenbach, formerly owner of the \$5,000 orchestrion of the "Toledo," also filed a voluntary petition. He owes \$23,490, all unsecured, and has nominal assets.

A discharge was asset to Charles Wachsmuth.

R. E. Jenkins was yesterday appointed Assignee of Charles A. Whitney, Le Grand Burton of Charles R. Bigelow, and Bradford Hancock for John P. Pease and for Martin Keller.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a.m., for E.

Charles R. Bigelow, and Bradlord Hancock for John P. Pease and for Martin Keller.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a.m., for E. A. Sherburne, E. D. Hosener, Sidney P. Walker, John M. Secrist.

The first dividend meeting of Jacob Cohn is set for 2 p. m. to-day.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

John J. Metzger, Executor of the last will of Lawrence Kinsley began a suit yesterday in trespass against Laurin P. Hilliard, A. W. Edwards, Martin Ryan, John Reid, D. W. Eldred, C. G. Breed, and Sylvester Lind, to recover \$5,000. Kinsley was insured in the Protection Life Insurance Company, now defunct, and plaintiff charges the defendants have made themselves personally liable by reason of their fraudulent representations during the past few years as to the Company's solvency.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Amelia. Tyler commenced a suit in trespass

Amelia Tyler commenced a suit in against Louisa and Lon Bennett, laying da \$10,000.

against Louisa and Lion Bennett, laying damages at \$10,000.

Henry A. Crowell began a suit for \$20,000 against the North Chicago City Railway Company.

Henry K. Stevens sued the Town of Lemont for \$2,500.

The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company sled a bill against Charles G. Beers, Rissa J. Beers, Nary C., and Orington C. Foster, Andrew Brown, Samuel Barnum, Stephen Barnum, and William Gribbon to foreclose a mortgage for \$12,000 on a part of Lots 4 and 5 in Block 8 of Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point on the north line of said lots, 14 feet east from the northwest corner of said Lots, running thence east 27 feet, thence south 140 feet to the alley on the south line of said lots, thence west along such line \$7 feet, thence north 140 feet to the place of beginning.

COUNTY COURT. Several additional objections were filed in the County Court yesterday to judgment being rendered against certain property for delinquent taxes. Among the objections was G. Demars to the assessment of 1873 on 8nb-Lot 6 of Lots 5 to 8, Biock 1, Sawyer's Addition to Chicago, the objection being that the tax had been paid, in proof of Among the objections was G. Demars to the assessment of 1873 on Sub-Lot 6 of Lots 5 to 8. Biock 1, Sawyer's Addition to Chicazo, the objection being that the tax had been paid, in proof of which the receipt therefor was strached. John M. Johnson objected to judgment being rendered against Lot 13 in Subdivision of W. 2 acres of Block 29, and Lots 1 and 2 in Waddington's Subdivision of E. three acres of Block 29, Canal Trustees' Subdivision, in Sec. 33, T. 49, N. R. 14, E. of third principal meridian, for State, county, and other taxes for the year 1877, and for special assessments.—the objection being that the assessment was disproportionate to the value of said property, and not uniform with the assessment of other, property, which is claimed as unconstitutional; that the assessment was in disproportion with other assessments in said city, county, and State; and that the believed had tendered the amount the property should have been assessed, which was refused. The City of Chicago objects to the third installment of the Libcoln Park assessment on south 294 feet of Lot 207 in Bronson's Addition to Chicago; to the sixth installment of South Park Assessment on Lots 14, 16, 17, 20, and 23 in Block 113 in School Section Addition to Chicago; and W. 4 of Sec. 22, T. 38, N. R. 13, E. of the third principal meridian, and also undivided 4 of S. W. 4 of Sec. 11, T. 37, N. R. 14, E. of said meridian, and other property; to assessment for opening Dearhorn street; and to assessment for State, county, town, road and school tax for 1877 and orror years on other school property,—the objection being, in each case, that the property is School-Fund property and property used for school purposes, and is exempt from taxation. Thomas Lyman objects to the assessment on the N. 5 of N. E. 4 of N. W. 4, and the S. E. 4 of the N. W. 4 of Sec. 14, T. 38, N. R. 14, E. of the hird principal meridian, because all the property did not in 1877, when assessed, belong to him, and further, because the Assessor refused to list the property. Charles In the estate of Gerhard Klauer letters were tesued to Elizabeth Klauer, under bond for \$24,000.

CRIMINAL COURT.
Louis Shears was found guilty of given thirty days in the County Jail.
Thomes Morgan pleaded guilty to was given twenty days County Jail.

Wee given twenty days County Jail.

THE CALL.

JUDOE BLODGETT—General business.

JUDOE GARY—Mottons.

JUDOE GARY—Mottons.

JUDOE WILLIAUS—940, Eddy vs. Palmer. No. 863.

Fleming vs. Morrison, on trial.

JUDOMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE BLODGETT—United States vs. John Wagner, Martin M. Miller,

John Fetric, O. C. Hull, and Ernest Petric, surcities of

C. H. Klocke, 8700.—Same vs. Charles Louis, J. F.

Heaney, and Charles Miller, \$1,000.

SUPPRIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—A. A. Sprague et al.

vs. Frank E. and John Piace, \$77.81.

CHARGE AND COUNTER-CHARGE.

RAPE AND BLACKMAIL. At about 7:30 last evening Officer Reid brought four persons into the Madison Street Station. A man and woman ranged themselves in front of the station-keeper, and declared that Dr. L. A. Harcourt had attempted to reside the woman. court had attempted to ravish the woman. Dr. Harcourt and the other gentleman, his lawyer, con versed with Capt. Seavey, who, noticing that they wished to prefer counter-charges, proposed that they do it by getting warrants. The parties then went out upon the sidewalk, and after chattering awhile separated. In the evening Dr. Harcone procured from Justice Morrison warrants for Will iam S. and Louisa Craig, alleging blackmail. A TRIBUNK reporter got from Dr. Harcourt statement, the substance of which only can be statement, the substance of which only can be given. Sunday evening, May 19, Craig called at the Doctor's office, at the corner of Sangamon and Madison streets, and related to him the condition of his wife. An opinion was given, and the result was that the Doctor-accompanied Craig to the third floor of No. 229 West Lake street. He found Mrs. Craig ceated on the floor, and a newly-born child lying near her. He made some remark, to Craig, to which was given the reply that they had only been married in February last. Noticing some signs of animation about the infant, he revived it with considerable difficulty, and warned the parents that if it died they would be held accountable. He saw no more of them for two weeks, when Mrs. Craig called nt they would be held accountable. He saw no more of them for two weeks, when Mrs. Craig called at his office with the mournful tale that Craig had described her. As he was owing \$10 the Doctor took some trouble to trace him up, and, at the wife's singrestion, tried the Brevoort House, a West Lake street shoe-shop, and other places where she reported that he had been working. But all to no avail. The woman was frequent in

child, and get a situation. The Doctor wrote her a recommendation and told her to leave her child at the Foundlings' Home. It appears that she did so. Saturday last he gave her 60 cents with which to advertise for a situation. She reported Tuesday afternoon that she had had only one reply to the 'ad,' and at the same time complained that her breasts were very sore and were drying up. The Doctor brought her into a small room adjoining his office, and, while examining her, she burst out of the room screaming. Shortly afterwards the missing husband. Craig, put in an appearance, and threatening the Doctor with prosecution for attempted rape, he offered to compromise for \$10, and finally for \$5. And at this juncture Dr. Harcourt which the historiewest to recall a story recently published in The Tathunks, whereby a blackmailer was cleverly caught in Cleveiand by a woman, who made his conviction binding by giving him a piece of her jewelry instead of money. He gave Craig \$5, and took from him a receipt. Yesterday noon Mrs. Craig again called upon the Doctor, but he put her off with some sxcuse. At 7 clock she called again, and, calling in her husband, the Doctor afforded them an interview. His lawyer was concealed in the same room, and after Craig had made shuff for \$30 hash money, and had made smaller. again, and, calling in her husband, the Doctor afforded them an interview. His lawyer was concealed in the saine room, and after Craig had made a bluff or \$30 hash money, and had made sundry threats, the lawyer popped out and notified them that they were under arrest. Both yelled "Murder and help," and made offerts to escape, and it was at this exciting juncture that the officer stepped in.

was at this exciting juncture that the officer stepped in.
While at the station Mr. and Mrs. Craig had stated that the Doctor was quite violent in trying to accomplish his purpose. A reporter called at No. 229 West Lake street with the hope of interviewing them, but was informed that they had lit out without settling the board-hil. A little deeper investigation resulted in finding Mrs. Craig in a house not a thousand miles from the Madison Street Station. She would say nothing, however, save that the main facts in the case were true, and that she proposed "to have the law" on Dr. Harcourt. Mr. Craig, she said, had gone to Grand Crossing.
"When will he be back?" queried the reporter. "To-morrow morning, perhaps." was the answer.

"To-morrow morning, perhaps." was the answer.

"He has not jumped town, has he!"
"Well, I don't exactly know. He has left mo temporarily before."
"How long have you been married!"
"Oh, a long time."
"Where is the baby; dead or alive!"
"Dr. Harcourt knows that."
She positively refused to say anything about the monetary points in the affair, claiming that her husband alone knew about that. When informed that warrants were out for her arrest she grew nervous, and a moment later a homely, angular female, clad only in the loosest garments, might have been seen closing the door. The husband, doubtless, left town last night, and by this time Mrs. Craig is probably also safe from the minions of the law and Dr. Harcourt's warrants.

TEMPERANCE.

THE LAKE BLUFF MEETING. The camp-meeting business has just fairly started at Lake Bluff Tuesday, about 150 persons nterested in temperance work appeared upon the their cottages since the 1st of June. There wen a number of transients, or people who came to re-main but a few days. These registered at the Lake Bluff House temporarily, until the arrange ciation has a large number of tents, which will be rented out to parties destring them. Everything rented out to parties destring them. Everything bids fair for a large attendance this year, there being upon the grounds yesterday over double the number that put in an appearance on the first day last year. Tuesday night but a few occupied tents, and those who did had just become settled when a heavy rain-storm came up, wetting down things in a most delightful manner, and cooling the atmosphere until the campers-out were glad to avail themselves of every cover at hand for their comfort. The mosquite had no more showthan a caper-collar has in August, though a lighted lamp brought in a battalion of miliers and beetles. The press tent was pitched Tuesday afternoon, and was occupied by three representatives that night. It occupies the same position that it did last year, and, through the kindness of Mr. Trusdell and his wife, it is comfortably and, considering the circumstances, elegantly furnished. Mr. Trusdell makes a most obliging hotel-keeper, and he causes a most excellent table to be spread, while the beds in the hotel are scripulously clean and comfortable. The old grocery is opened, and also a barber-shop. All in all, about the same enterprise in business is shown as might be manifested in a new mining town, and the impressions of a stranger entering the inclosure are much the same as they would be upon entering the confines of a colony of civilized people in the midst of a ferest. The polity element of a camp-meeting proper, enther religious or otherwise, has not yet arrived. Hough it is expected along soon. The politic force is fully organized, and is already on the lookout for tramps, smeak-thieves, and pick-pockets. These last will not meet with a hospitale account of the temperance work arrived. In addition to Dr. Reypolds there were Jack Warburton, of Milwau-

recterally alumneer of the leading luminaries of the temperance work arrived. In addition to Dr. Reynolds there were Jack Warberton, of Milwau-kee, O. H. Horton, Elder Willing, the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, and their families. Quite a number of families have preceded their heads for a few days, the latter being detained by business. THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION

THE FEMPERANCE CONVENTION
opened last evening with a meeting which was presliced over by Mr. Abner R. Scrinton, and it was
addressed by the President of the Lake Bluff
Camp-Meeting Association, Mr. O. H. Horton,
Elder Willing, the Rev. Mr. Parkhurst, and
others. The meeting was well attended, there
having hean allayer number of arrivals during the having been a large number of arrivals during the day. The Tempierance Convention will close at 10 clock Monday night. A two day's rest will be taken, and Wednesday the Sunday-School Convention will be opened. The Association desires it to be understood that there is to be no sectarianism displayed wear the grounds, all religious describes.

THAT \$200,000 APPROPRIA-

TION. ITS LEGALITY QUESTIONED. At the meeting of the County Board Monday, i was decided to anticipate next year's tax-levy to the extent of \$200,000 for the benefit of the Court-House Fund, which is at present exhausted. The proposition is to issue orders to the amount of \$200,000 against this appropriation. Then, when the County Board comes, in September, to make up tratax-levy for next year, it is expected that this

the County Board comes, in September, to make up its tax-levy for next year, it is expected that this \$200,000, and whatever other amount may be deemed necessary for the completion of the structure, will be put in.

There are fears entertained, however, as to the validity of any orders which may be drawn against any such appropriation; and it is questionable whether the contractors to whom they will be issued will be able to raise any money upon them. Under ordinary circumstances, and according to the law indeed, the County Board makes its appropriations at its September session. It then provides what will be necessary for current expenses, interest on bonds, etc., for the ensuing fiscal year, —that is, from September to Sentember. During the following December and January, the money begins to come in on this tax-levy, and is at once used for county purposes. It will be seen, therefore, that no money can come into the Treasury on account of this \$200,000 until this winter. To begin issuing orders now would be an anticipation of the taxes, assuming that the County Board has a right te make an appropriation at any other time than its September season. Judge McAllister's opinion, which has not yet been overruled ty any court, was to the effect that the city (and there is no difference in this respect between the city and, the county) could treat its taxes as if in the Treasury after a tax-levy had been made.—that is, after the amount of money required had been certified to the County Clerk. In this case, nothing of the sort has been done. The County Board has said that, if it is of the same mind in September that it is now, it will then put in the tax-levy of that year the sum of \$200,000 for work on the Court-House. There has been done. The County Clerk, —noting which, hecorating to Judge McAllister's opinion, constitutes a basis for the issuance of city warmants or of county orders. It is not impossible that, when September comes, two or three of the members of the County Board may change their minds, and, uniti

may change their mines, and, unturing with those whe voted against this \$200,000 business last Monday, may vote not to make any such appropriation in the tax-levy for the ensuing year.

Nothing is fixed as yet; nothing is settled, and yet with all these uncertainties, the County Board is attempting to go on and put in the hands of contractors orders to the amount of \$200,000. These men, especially Mr. Walker, are unable to carry these orders until that time, this winter when the taxes begin to come in. They will be compelled to dispose of them at a half or a third of their face to parties who can carry them, and who will take the risk of doing it. Receiving so small an amount, therefore, they will be unable to pay the workmen, and, while the object of the County Board is to furnish employment to laborers, that object will be defeated. The laborers will be cheated out of their hire, and whatever money is drawn on these orders ultimately will go into the pockets of the bankers and brokers who take the risk of payment. The general opinion among lawyers is that the action of the County Board is illegal, and that it is questionable whether any of these contractors who take these orders can ever recover on them. t is questionable whether any of these contract who take these orders can ever recover on them CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The internal-revenue receipts were \$28,329 restorday. The receipts from the tax on spirits erday were \$21, 046. The Treasury disbursements yesterday

vere \$115,000 in currency. Silver dollars paid out, 2,000. The subscriptions to the new 4 per cent coan at the Sub-Treasury amounted to \$151,000 restorday, the largest subscription yet received here on any one day.

There were no changes in the new Custom-House situation yesterday. Gen. John A. Mc-Dowell, the new Superintendent, has not yet ar-rived to take his place, and is not expected for a few days.

The annual Custom-House sale of unclaimed goods took place yesterday at the bonded warehouse. The goods offered were not of great value, and the attendance proportionative light. There were included in the list forty cases of sances, a couple of silver spoons, 120 yards of worsted braid, eighteen pairs of kid gloves, and about a half a dozen cases of wine. The whole sale did not realize over \$200. Twenty-four fixins of vile-smelling butter sold for \$5 cents a fixin. The value of the goods was placed at \$334.

SUBURBAN.

The storm of Tuesday night blew down the two-story barn of Mr. Schultz, and also destroyed a great many valuable trees.

> CRIME. HARVESTERS.

Madison, Wis., July 10 .- A special fro Beloft says 125 tramps took possession of a succeeded in putting the train on a side track, and, while the tramps were off getting breakfast, backed out of the switch and wen through the town at a high rate of speed. The

tramps are on the way to Minucsota, and much trouble is anticipated from them.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Madison, Wis., July 10.—The tramp trouble at Beloit is assuming formidable proportions, and fears are entertained that much trouble will repute from this collection of washoods. Government from this collection of washoods. ensue from this collection of vagabonds. Gov. Smith has been appealed to by the railroad company for help. Trains have run through Beloit to-day without stopping. Supt. Swineford telegraphs the Governor to-night that one of the trains was delayed at Beloit last night eight hours by tramps; that over 250 are now there, and more coming over the Western Union Railroad, driven out of lows by the recent proclamation. He further says they declare their intention of taking possession of the first train that passes to-night, to come north, and say that the comanav must carry them or take their medicine. ensue from this collection of vagabou to-night, to come north, and say that the com-pany must carry them or take their medicine. The Governor telegraphs the Mayor of Beloit to take such prompt and decisive measures in the premises as may be necessary, and to report the situation to him by wire. It is believed here that most if not all the trouble is across the lines in Illinois. Should any hostile dem-onstrations be made by these vagabonds, and it is desired necessary, the militia of the Nata It is deemed necessary, the militia of the State will be promptly used to punish them as they richly deserve.

THE CINCINNATI GAME.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Boston, Mass., July 10.—The old Western otel game was tried on a prominent lawyer for the first time in this city. The victim is Charles E. Ailen, who has an office in Pemberton Square, and the swindler is believed to be a Chicago woman, a stranger here, who gives the name of Louise Sylvan. She presented Allen's check for \$1,000 at the National Security Bank, and the officials, not being satisfied with its the Revere House was found on her, and, on opening the door, the officers found Allen sitting in a chair with only his undershirt on. His story is that he was inveigled by the woman to call at her room to see about the purchase of some real estate. Once at the hotel the woman induced him to remove his clothes. Then, before

he was aware of her design, she had thrown his garments into her trunk, and locked it. Turning upon the bewildered lawyer, she demanded \$10,000 or threatened to ring the bell and call the police. Finally, she reduced the sum to \$1,000, and a check for that amount was given her, when she left him, taking the precaution to lock the door, and promising to let her prisoner go in case the money was settled. IN GREAT DEMAND.

NEW YORK, July 10 .- The trouble of the so salled Earl of Airlie, alias Lord Oglivie, alias Cecil W. Carr, allas Montressor, who recently figured prominently in the courts on a charge of cheating his landlady, bids fair to be revived. Walling is anxiously endeavoring to discover the whereabouts of that unfortunate scion of British nobility. During Montressor's incarceration in jail, when a motion was being argued to the order of arrest. Walling was notified by the Chief of Police of Boston that a requisition had been granted for the arrest of Montressor on a charge of forgery, and requesting his arrest and detention until an officer arrived from Boston te claim him. He got away, however, and yesterday a Boston detective arrived to essist in the aerock and capture of

A reward to-day is offered for his appre hension.

The particulars of the Boston forgery with which he is charged could not be ascertained. There is a rumor that he is wanted in Pittsburg, where, it is alleged, he had some questional transactions with a confiding merchant who he swindled out of \$1,000.

ACQUITTED.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.
PITTSBURG, Pa., July 10.—The cases of the Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., pastor of the largest and most fashionable Baptist congregation in this city, and William Brentsinger, charged with conspiracy with intent to defraud in the matter of a promissory note for \$750, and for the fraudulent utterance of which the Rev I. P. Jones is now serving a term in the Western Pen Jones is now serving a term in the Western Pen-itentiary, came up in the Butler County Court to-day. The Rev. Mr. Jones appeared, securely handcuffed, and gave his testimony. Several other witnesses were examined, after which, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Pearson and Brentsinger were innocent of the crime imputed to them, they were honorably discharged. Pearson's expenses for counsel, fees, etc. were defrayed by his congregation. All of the principals are widely known. Pear-son formerly had charge of a congregation in Canada.

THEY RARELY KILL THEMSELVES. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—The case of W. H. Johnson, the four-merchant of Marietta, O., whose mysterious disappearance from the steamer Emma Graham near Wheeling, a few days ago, was reported in THE TRIBUNE WA cleared up to-day by the discovery that he is in Canada, whither he fled to escape prosecution for embezzling \$15,000 of the funds of the Marietta Savings Bank, of which he was Cashier Marietta Savings Bank, of which he was Cashier. He is 39 years of age, heavy set, weighs 175 pounds, is five feet eight inches high, has light-blue eyes, brown halt, a full beard, and prominent upper front teeth. He joined his wife in Cleveland, and they are probably together. His strange conduct on board the boat was to create the impression that he had committed suicide or been murdered, while he stole away to a place of fancied security. Stars are being taken to of fancied security. Steps are being taken to effect his arrest and return to Marietta for trial.

THE INDEPENDENCE TRAGED TO DUBUQUE, Ia., July 10.—The Coroner's fury in the shooting case at Independence, in which Shaw killed the girl Sherwood and then himself, brought in a verdict last night in accordance with the facts already given. Excitement over the affair still continues there. Evidence has been elicited leaving no doubt that it was Shaw who committed the murderous assault on young Toman last February. It is also believed, and evidence strongly confirms it, that the girl knew Shaw was going to kill them both, and that she assented to it. Shaw had a remarkable influence over her, and doubtless persuaded her to die with him. Her motive is not apparent.

JOLIET.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., July 10.—A man named Thom Flynn was arrested in Braidwood this forenoon by Deputy Sheriff Stewart, brought to this city and locked up in the County Jall. He is suspected of being the principal in a "Mollie Maguire" murder committed in the coal regions of Pennsylvania in 1863, and will be taken East as Pennsylvania in 1863, and will be taken East as soon as the necessary papers can be obtained.

In the Will County Circuit Court yesterday Judge Goodspeed seatenced Frank Wilson to the Penitentiary for three years for burglary, and Oliver Odell to two years for larceny. William Johnson, for larceny, went to the county bastile for eight, months. STRUGGLE WITH DESPERADOES.

CHATHAM VILLAGE, N. Y., July 10 .- Two of the Troy burglars were captured to-day near North Adams, Mass. Officers R. G. Waldon, Thomas Quinn, and Citizen E. G. Cary started for Albany with them. When approaching the State line one of the prisoners asked to take off his coat. When freed he drew a revolver and commenced firing. Four chambers were dis-charged. Quina received two balls, one in the hand and one in the abdomen. The prisoners

were finally bound by those in charge, after desperate struggle. They had, just previously offered \$100 and a gold watch for their release. Quiun was taken off at this station. The doc tor thinks his life can be saved.

SAFE-BURGLARS.

Special Dispatch to The Trionne.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 10.—A few days are
Detective Scott came to Bloomington and identified two inmates of the County Jail as Johnson and Davis, noted safe-blowers, wanted in and Davis, noted safe-blowers, wanted in Elkader, Ia., for burglarizing a bank. Yesterday Sheriff Benton came for them, bearing a requisition from the Governor of Iowa. He was checkmated by the prisoners' counsel with writ of habeas corpus, and so was unable to leave with his men. He has been instructed by the Governor of Iowa to remain here and see it through. Johnson and Davis are under arrest for fobbling the post-office at Stanford, McLean County.

FRAUD.

MONTREAL, July 10 .- It has been discovere that fraud to a large extent has been perpetra on the city in charging for a double amount of stonework on the new reservoir lately com here. It is claimed there was co tween the party doing the work and the city officials who made the measurements. One of the latter has left for the United States. The estimated excess of payment by the city will be about \$20,000.

MURDERED AND ROBBED. HELENA, Montana July 10.-The Indep ence has a letter saying A. L. Cuttle, and John Wareham were found murdered at Cuttle's Ranch, head of Dearborn River, on the 7th. Their houses had been broken open and the contents carried off. The depredators are supposed to have been Indians and write horse-thiers combined. Dearborn River is about fifty miles north of this place.

TO BE HANGED. HARRISBURG, July 10. - Hezekiah Shaffer, convicted of the murder of his wife, will be executed Aug. 7 next.

HYMENEAL

Special Disputes to The Tribune.

ROCKFORD, July 10.—Fremont J. Agard, son of James B. Agard, a wealthy and heavy grain dealer of this city, was united in wedlock to Miss Libbie, daughter of Francis A. Harmon, Miss Libbie, daughter of Francis A. Harmon of this city, last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, which was beautifully illuminated, the Rev. F. P. Woodbury officiating. There was a large circle of relatives and friends present. The presents were numerous and very costly. The newly-married pair departed this morning for a little trip around the lakes, followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends for their future happiness.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Kenosha, Wis., July 10.—A quiet but elegant wedding took place at 3 o'clock this evening at the residence of Mrs. P. I. Overacre, where her daughter Angle was united in marriage to Mr. Parker, one of the prominent lawyers of this city. The presents were numerous and costly. The happy couple left on the 5 o'clock train for an Eastern trip.

There is no cayenne pepper in Buck & Rayners seence of pure Jamaica ginger.

Mensman's Peotonized Beef Tonic is the only proparation of beef containing its entire nutrition properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, foregenerating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; and in every form of debility, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. It is friendly and heioful to the most delicate atomach. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York.

DEATHS.

HIUKS—On Tuesday, July 9, of convulsions, Jury Brewster, only child of John J. and Ch. S. A. Hicks aged 7 week and 5 days. Funeral Thursday, July 11, at 1 o'clock p. m., free his parents' residence, 350 West Erie-st., by carriaga to Roseilli.

MOELLER—On Wednesday, July 10, at 7 a. m., E.
L. H. Moeller, aged 49 years.
Funeral from his late residence, 597 Carroll-av., Priday, July 12, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Graceland.
SPINDLER—July 9, 1878. Kittle E., wife of Charles
E. Spindler, aged 29 years 8 months and 17 days.
Funeral from residence 697 Hubbard-st. Thurday,
July 11, at 11 a. m.
COTTELL—On the 15th of June, at 41 Park-st. Reth.

ROTH-At her residence. July 10, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Sarah Roth, beloves wife of Martin Roth, aged 4 Sarah hoth, between the house Friday morning at 10 o'clock, s. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

EF Cleveland papers please copy.

LYON—July 9, 1873, at 27 North Hoyne-avr., Willing. Lyon, eldest son of Edgar A. and Susan C. Lyon,

es taken to Oswego, Ill., for burial BLINDLY GROPING

BLINDLY GROPING
for some medicinal alcoholte resuscitant of physical energy which should take the place of the heady and frequently adulterated stimulants of commerce, the medical practitioners of a quarter of a century ago were electrified on first observing the reviving effects upon the system of a louis then recently introduced, but which has since become the most popular medicine sold on this continent, viz. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Their astonishment and admiration were increased were experience farther disclosed that this botanic remedy effected results which the mineral drugs of the pharmaconocial often siterly failed to produce,—among others the permanent restoration of vigos, the removal of digestive, socretive, and excuative irregularities, and the eradication and prevention of periodic fevers. Speedy recognition of the merits of the Bitters by unprejudiced and collightened physicians naturally followed this revelation of medical facts, which have since received such frequent and positive confirmation.

Capt. ED. N. KIRK TAL. HENRY T. WRIGHT, A.

HO FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS! GRAND Excursion to Colorado! I have completed arrangements for a two worst trip to the principal sons to be clearly as the colorado, on the plan of the clearanted "Alliance" excursion of four para as. The arrangement is to occupy special Pullman palso care during the entire trip, thus awing hotel and transfor expenses. The excursion will start about July 28. For full particulars apply to C. N. PRATT. Room 2. 80 Washington-st.

THE TRIBUNE HOME CLUB WILL HOLD IT regular monthly meeting at the fremont House this afternoon at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is re-AUCTION SALES. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers, 173 and 175 Randolph-st.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS. HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC., 200 LOTS FINE POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

SCISSORS, SHEARS, RAZORS, &c.,
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, July 11, at 9:80 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 173 & 175 kandolph.-st.
W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctionsers, BANKRUPT SALE. THE CLOTHING ACCUMULATIONS OF A FIRST-CLASS PAWNBROKER AT AUCTION, DAY, July 11. st 11 o'clock, at our rooms 18

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE. Household and Office Furniture, Buggies, White Lead, &c., &c.,

SATURDAY, July 13, at 9-30 o'clock, at our room, 173 & 173 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctioners. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., Thursday, July 11, at 9:30 a. m.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE OF CROCKERY. 25 Orates W. G. Ware, in open lots. 10 Oasks Yellow Ware, in open lots.

10 Casks W. G. Ware, in package. 10 Casks Yellow Ware, in package. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Austra. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

RECULAR WEEKLY SALE

Friday Morning, July 12, at 9:30 o'clock HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE! New and Used Parlor and Chamber Suits,
A Full Line Carpets,
General Household Goods,
General Merchandise,
Oil Paintings, Chromos, &c., &c.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

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Our Stock of Woolens QUALITY and Finish. the most THOROUGH ARTISTIC MANNER. W SKILLED ARTISANS WE WARRANT EVER ACTLY AS REPRESI selling all our goods as to ARTICLE, EQUALLY furnished. furnished.
Business Suits, \$45 u
Business Trousers, \$1
Dress Suits, \$65 upwr
All of SIMON PURE F duced in the highest st. PRICES LOW-STAN EST. SPECIAL ATT WEDDING TOILETS. EDWAR 163 & 165 Wabash-

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THE CELE **Fountain** 

ONEHUNDRE TY GUESTS, I to the contrary and will see th commodated. A. CLEV

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The Chickgo creditors carnestly requested to know of the tremont He July 12, at 10 o'clock a tant facts will be disclos. By order of the Commi MRS. F. L. BLAKE'S former ay and every Friday at the oi." New pupils invited. EDUCATI

Jennings Semina THE SCHOOL FOR See full advertisement in ner fribune. MARTI MICHIGAN FEMAL Kalamazoo,

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A School for the higher edu
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Twelfth year commences Se
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A first-class Preparatory Sc attractive and elevated. F Session begins Sept. 5, 1878. catalogue address either of Park, Cook Co., Ill. SWARTHMORE MADAME CLEME

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The National Narrow Gauge which assembled in St. Louis, the following stembled in the dissembled in St. Resolved, that the dissembled in St. Resolved, the state of the dissembled in the control of the state of the distembled in the state of the

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